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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. IX., No. 15 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1927 Subscription $1.50 a Year

APR 13 1927

POSTAGE PAID

A Challenge!

Someone said, "I wouldn't buy my Ginghams in Delia; you can do so much better in Winnipeg. We challenge that statement. We are positive it is wrong. Our 34-in. Ginghams cannot be surpassed anywhere at 25c per yard. Besides, we have so many new cloths now for making house dresses, such as

Imperial Crepe - - at 35c per yard
Imperial Broadcloth - at 45c "
Victorian Fabric - - at 30c "

AND

White Krinkle and Blue-bird Crepes for underwear, also Jap Crepe at 20c per yard

The value is here, and don't knock the store you will look to for goods when you haven't the money handy for the mail order.

This Is the Week

we get our dresses and coats from Calgary. Thursday and Saturday are the dates, and the goods will be up to the minute in style, workmanship and material, and you know our system of pricing will guarantee you value.

POSITIVELY NO GOODS OUT ON APPROVAL

What about Hardware? We have it.
Seeds in package or in Bulk
Formaldehyde---Bring your jug for it

Delmonte Canned Peaches	25c	Quaker Canned Tomatoes	15c
" " Apricots	25c	Heintz Tomato Soup	12½c
" " Pears	30c	Aylmer Corn on cob	35c
Dollar Sodas at	60c	Best Coffee in Delia	55c
Quick Quaker China Oats	40c	Oranges, 3 doz.	$1.00
Fancy Brown Rice, 3 lbs.	40c	Lemons, 1 doz.	35c

GET A DIVIDEND TICKET AT

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

"The Little Clodhopper" A Great Success

The large crowd of people who attended this play, put on in Mason's Hall on Friday last, under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid, were well repaid; for, if one were not aware that the actors and actresses were local amateurs the show had all the earmarks of a professional performance; and reflects great credit for their training both in the stage work, and the individual impersonation of the characters portrayed.

The plot hinges around Judy Elliot, an inmate of the poor-house, who has been deserted by her father, her mother being dead Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs, who at one time had been matron of the poor-house along with her much petted and coddled son, Georgie, appears in town at the boarding house run by Miss Julietta Bean, Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs having got word from Judy Elliott's father offering a reward if she can find Judy, and incidentally mentioning that he is now well placed financially. Ocey Epizootic Gump, Miss Bean's hired man and also admirer, has a strong aversion to work but a remarkable craving for food Mrs. Chiggerson Boggs has visions of marrying her son, Georgie, to Judy and her money. Georgie, however, has a secret love affair with Charmian Carter, an actress, and Judy has already attracted the attention of Septimus Green, a very agressive book-agent. Despite the scheming of Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs her son, Georgie, marries Charmian Carter, the money for this purpose being obtained from George's mother by Judy on the plea of requiring it for a present, and agreeing to marry Georgie. When she learns the truth, she finds Judy of no more use to her, and turns her out in the storm, alone in the great city. She is rescued by kind hearted Ocey, who has married Miss Bean and come to the city on a wedding "tower."

Three weeks later, a man pretending to be Judy's father turns up to claim his daughter. Mrs. Chiggerson Boggs tries to palm off Charmian as the heiress, when the mysterious visitor tells them that he is not wealthy after all, but must live with his daughter and George, her husband. Mrs. Chiggerson Boggs orders him from the place and calls for the police. Ocey, now a city policeman, answers the call and brings his wife, Julietta, and the little clodhopper, Judy, with him. All ends happily with the scheming Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs gratefully accepting an opportunity to play the piano in a moving-picture show to be managed by George and Charmian. Judy finds her father through Septimus's efforts, learns that he is really the wealthy man he is said to be. She is happily assured of her future with Septimus as her husband who becomes the ranch foreman of her father.

To single out any of the artists for special mention might be unfair owing to the diversified characters in the play, suffice it to say that Mrs. Gardner, as Judy Elliott, the little clodhopper, gave a very clever display of the histrionic art and portrayed the character with keen effect. Roy Anderson, as Septimus Green, the persistent book-agent, showed a bright conception of the role and also as a semi diffident love maker. Mrs. J. R. Geeson played the part of Miss Julietta Bean in a very capable manner, and the part of her hired man, Ocey Epizootic Gump, gave Jas. Clark the scope to show what a man from the rural parts can do in the city, and this he carried out very cleverly. Miss McIsaacs played the part of Mrs. Chiggerson Boggs and gave a very able interpretation of the scheming mother, while the role of the petted and coddled son, Georgie, was very creditably taken care of by Guy Crowell, and that of his secret sweetheart was cleverly depicted by Miss Ruby Bishop.

The Delia Orchestra played previous to the play and between the acts, and their selections were very well received. Miss Dorotha Walker played a piano selection with her accustomed skill and was heartily applauded. Those responsible for the play have asked us to convey their thanks to the members of the Orchestra and to Miss Walker for their kind and efficient service.

[N.B.—Owing to two reports of this play having been sent in from Craigmyle and Delia, these have been co-ordinated.]

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

The marriage of Miss May King, of Toronto, formerly of Sussex, England, to Samuel Hebb, of this district, was solemnized by the Rev. Fred Forster on Tuesday, 5th inst. at the United Church Manse, here. Mr and Mrs Hebb have taken up residence on their farm north of town, and the good wishes of the community are extended to them for their future happiness. The customary charivari will be in order in due course.

The Annual General Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the local Union Church was held at the home of Mrs. G. J. Gibson on Wednesday, 6th inst. when there was a good turnout of the members. The following officers for the year were re-elected: President, Mrs. Geo. Sargent; Vice-President, Mrs. G. W. Delsing; Secretary, Mrs. A. W. White; Treasurer, Mrs. D. T. Crawford; Convener of the flower comittee, Mrs. C. Bell. The following is a statement of the finances of the the Society for the past year:

Bal. in bank at close of previous year, $240.91. Receipts—Dues paid, $21.00; proceeds of bazaar. $349.95; proceeds of teas, etc., $361.32—Total, $732 27. Expenditures, $844.17. Balance in bank at close of year, $129.01.

Alex Bain went to Calgary on Sunday's train and returned home Monday night accompanied by Mrs. Bain, who has been spending the past few weeks visiting at Black Diamond and Nanton.

G. H. Ross went to Calgary on Monday to undergo treatment for his right leg which has been giving considerable bother for some time, and it is hoped that he will soon be home again much improved.

Thomas McKee was a business visitor in Calgary at the end of last week.

Mrs. D. G. Innes went to Calgary on Monday and returned home on Tuesday evening's train.

A meeting of the local Baseball Club was held in the Curling Rink waiting room on Thursday, 7th inst., and the boys decided to get into action in good time this season C. L. Sitlington, was elected President and John McLean, Secretary; Finance Committee, Messrs. G. J. Gibson, W. E. Cotton, and D. G. Innes; Grounds Committee, Messrs G. W. Delsing, Thos. McKee, E. A. Cavanaugh and D. L. Sloan. Joint Managers, G. J Gibson and Ben Olstead.

The local Golf Club held its annual meeting in McDonalds Drug Store on Tuesday, 5th inst. and the following officers were elected: President, J. D. J. McDonald; Vice-President, G. H. Ross; Secretary-Treasurer, E. M. Wegren; Greens Committee, Messrs. R. C. Boynton, W. B. Anderson and D. L. Sloan; Handicap Committee, Messrs. R. C. Boynton and D. L. Sloan The membership fee was fixed at $5.00 for men and $2.50 for ladies. Plans were made for having sand and oil greens laid out and the Greens Committee was instructed to have this done as early as possible.

At the close of the evening service in the Union Church last Sunday the appointment of five additional members to the Board of Managers of the church was taken up and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Wm. Nixon, G J. Gibson, Wm. L. H Nugent, A. W. White and E. A. Cavanaugh. The congregation also voted to continue the practice of having the President of the Ladies' Aid and the Superintendent of the Sunday School ex officio members of the Board of Managers.

Dr. Jamieson, Chiropractor, will be at Craigmyle hotel every Monday and Friday, 10 to 12 a.m., commencing April 15. Advt.

Delia Women's Institute

A Crocus Tea and Sale of Home Cooking

WILL BE HELD IN THE

REX CAFE, DELIA

Saturday Afternoon, April 23

From 2:30 to 6 p.m.

Correspondence

☞ While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To Editor of "The Delia Times"

Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR SIR.—Allow me to give a little outline of our trip for the past four and a half months starting in the south at Tia Juana, Mexico, where they have the longest bars in the world for the population and the most race horses on this continent. The races have been going on all summer. As racing is not allowed in California the crowd of race loving people go to Mexico to do their betting. We passed through San Diego, a nice city with the largest park on the coast, 1,600 acres, that was presented to the city free by one man; and they have one of the best natural harbors on the American Coast. The navy stays there most of the time when they are not sailing, which makes some stir around there between San Diego and Tia Juana. It is mostly celery and lettuce that is grown—large fields, and all the work done in the south by Mexicans north from San Diego, and mostly beans for miles till you get near the mountain range. Then it is cattle ranching, but their cattle is thin this past fall on account of dry weather. Coming further north you come into the Citrus fruit belt of Santa Anna and Riverside, till you come to Los Angeles. We passed one vineyard of about 25,000 acres owned by an Italian, who went to that country 30 years ago, broke flat. It is a beautiful sight to drive for 40 or 50 miles through orange, lemon and grape fruit hanging on the trees in January and February—green leaves and ripe fruit; oranges 30c. a pail at little stands all along the road, and oil wells at nearly every corner. Some places they are replacing the orange trees. The average output of oil pumped per day is 656,000 barrels—that was for the month of December. The roads are nearly all paved and the reason is they took in $18,000,000 last year was because of a 2c. tax on gasoline, therefore the man that uses the road most pays most. But one must remember that the state of California has 5½ million people while Los Angles has 1,300,000 people. I mentioned the oil pumped from the ground, but the gas flows freely on the surface down here. Nuf sed.

Well, we took in the Rose Tournament at Pasadena which was a beautiful sight. Rose floats passed for three hours on the first of January, and there were no artifical flowers, as that would bar them from taking a prize, with the thermometer at 3.30 in the afternoon registering 94 in the shade. The first of December it was 82 and first of February 83, although we saw about seven nights with a little frost, or a Californian would call it, congealed moisture; but they burn oil pots in their orchards when it looks like frost, and make a smoke screen which saves them. Nearly all the work is done here by caterpillar engines and about the only good horses we saw were around Hollywood at the movies where they have some nice saddle horses. Some of the farmers in the north say as soon as their engines wear out they are going to keep horses again, as they have the feed and can't sell it.

Now I will give you something I think I have learned. They irrigate lots of this land with wells from 60 to 130 feet deep, and use from 4 to 8 inch cylinders in the pumps. One well pumping steady will irrigate from 40 to 80 acres, with a good large dyke for holding the water. I investigated this because it would work good in Alberta. I believe with a good self oiling windmill it would work wonders for that country. If each man had one for alfalfa alone, or for hay and pasture, I believe it would pay. They cut about six or seven cuts of alfalfa in the year. Ten acres irrigated would pasture more than a ¼ section of old grass, because one has the heat all summer. They can take about 10 tons per acre for the year. I saw a track of fig land of 30,000 acres irrigated this way, about 30 miles south-east of Riverside, and they are selling this for $1,200 per acre. The reason I said from 40 to 80 acres is because some fruits and vegetables take more water than others. Well, according to some of the papers you would think they did not need irrigation. Some times they don't, but last fall they told us the Los Angeles river was the only river in the word that had to be irrigated, and the fish were all humpbacked trying to get their heads and tails in the water. But we saw something different after it had rained for several days, with paved streets and lots submerged, bridges and houses all gone down the stream—all that was left was the gas and water pipes sticking out.

The northern part of the state is mostly ranching with lots of sheep, which they clip twice a year in March and September. We saw Mount Larsen, the burning mountain, and the famous "Hooker Oak," near Chico. I took this off a board nailed on the tree: Height, 100 ft.; Cir., 28 and sixth ft.; 8 ft. from the ground; one branch 105 ft.; Cir. of branches, 446 ft. It was claimed to be the largest oak in the world, and stands near Sacramento river. We missed the famous Red Woods, on account of the rains and slides in the mountains. We met about 18 old Delia residents and friends, and had a picnic one day in Lincoln park, with 16 old Ontario neighbors. I think I will draw this espistle to a close, and not tire the editor. [You sure did.—Ed]

From your friends,

MR. & MRS. H. G. DUNFIELD.

Provincial Finances

The annual review of Alberta's finances was presented to the Legislature in session at Edmonton last week, by Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of the Treasurer. In view of the fact that the financial year of the Government is to be changed to end March 31st of each year, Mr. Reid presented estimates covering the eighteen months to March 31st of 1928.

For the calender year of 1927, he estimates that there will be a surplus in the provincial treasury of more than $26,000, with another $20,000 for the first three months of 1928, making a total surplus of more than $46,000.

The total estimated revenue for 1927 shows an increase over the actual revenue for 1926 of $588,900, and the estimated expenditures for the present year show an increase over the actual expenditures of 1926 of $580,500

Two new taxes were announced, the first being a five per cent. tax on the turn-over of all pari-mutual machines in the province, and the second being an additional tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline. The first is expected to bring $100,000 into the treasury and the second is expected to bring $280,000 in.

STONELAW NEWS

Mrs. Patsy Hays is recovering from the flu.

Mr. Fred Curvin has rented the Redman farm from J. Durkin.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy West moved to the Bennet farm last week

Ed. Trickel moved his house on Wednesday last. With the help of neighbors and 24 horses it was quite easy. Chicken pie dinner was served to all.

Homesteads are to be found yet in this district. Mr. P Hays got one and is moving a house on it this week.

Mrs. Roy Erbe and girls are sick with grippe.

The entertainments and dances held each Friday at Wolf Hill this winter have been quite a success.

Mrs. Geo. Ing is visiting her mother this week.

University Week for Farm Young People

The University Week for Farm Young People will be held at the University of Alberta, June 8th to 14th, in response to a general request from organizations interested in the country life of Alberta.

Any farm young people of Alberta between the ages of 16 and 25 inclusive, may attend.

For full particulars and application form, please apply to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton, or the Secretary, Jr. U.F.A., Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alta.

In Memoriam

SPEELMAN—In Loving Memory of our dear wife and mother, Emma Jane Speelman, who passed away April 16th, 1926.

Days of Sadness still come o'er us,
Tears in silence often flow,
For memory keeps you ever near us
Though you died one year ago.
Friends may think that we forget you
When at times they see us smile;
But they little know the sorrow
That our smile hides all the while.

Inserted by her loving husband, daughters and sons.

The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GEESON, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services are held as follows:—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Song Service at 7.15 p.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.
Young People's Society (Mon.) 8 p.m.
Bible Study Class (Tues.) 8 p.m.

The Subject for next Sunday will be: —"The Resurrection Faith."

Special anthems by choir and a pageant by Senior Girls of the Church School.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	7:30 p.m.
Young People's Meeting (Wed)	7 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)	8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	3 p.m.

Subject for next Sunday evening:—"The Man who came back from the grave."

Clearing at Cost!

Stanley All-Steel Neckyokes, Reg. $500, Red. to $3.75
Stanley Doubletrees, Reg. $5.25, Reduced to......$3.75
Stanley Singletrees, 34-in., Reg. $3.00, Red. to...$2.25
Stanley Singletrees, 28-in., Reg. $2.10, Red. to...$1.50
Egg Crates, Regular 75c, Reduced to..................50c

We have only one Horse Clipper at $13.75

Copper Carbonate, **20c.** Formaldehyde, **30c.**

Balance of our stock of Kalsomine on Sale at 55c

R. A. Stewart

Hardware, Furniture, and Tinsmithing

A Spring Message

For the Farmer who is planning for profit, we have a large Stock of Implements on hand.

Seed Drills, Cultivators, Disc Plows, Cream Separators, Spring Tooth Harrows,

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF REPAIRS.

Call and get particulars on our

Wallis Tractor and Reaper Thresher

S. SCHATZ

AGENT FOR MASSEY HARRIS, DELIA

STOP AT

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

Where Home Comforts Prevail

Room Rates, $1.00 up. Meals, 50c.

SERVICE WITH A SMILE

STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

BINDER TWINE

The influence of this Farmers' Company in the distribution and sale of twine has for ten years been of immense benefit to the farmers of Western Canada. Place your provisional order now with the U.G.G. Agent for your 1927 requirements.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Delia and Mecheche

COAL - FLOUR - FEED

MINNEAPOLIS TRACTORS

For Catalogue and information enquire at

Central Garage, Delia
Service Garage, Craigmyle

R. COAD, District Agent

Easter Lilies

We have a few beautiful Easter Lilies, all that we could procure, as they are scarce this year. If you would like one of these, call early or telephone.

We also have some other beautiful potted plants.

Snap Shots

We have secured the agency for The Regina Photo Supply Co. They are said to have the best equipped plant in Canada for the printing of your pictures. Their SPARKLETONE prints are beautiful, guaranteed not to fade. Let us have them make an enlargement of some of your better negatives. Bring in your rolls and see the splendid work these people do.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

108

You must try RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE. A little higher price than other teas, but a real difference in quality. Now packed in *Aluminum.*

Celebrating Canada's Jubilee

The celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation should be well and fittingly observed by all citizens throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, and no community however small should fail to take advantage of this historic date to review the progress of the country and to strengthen in the minds of all, especially the young, a determination to render worth-while service to Canada and make it a still better land in which to live and a real power for good among the nations of the world.

A strong national committee has been created by Parliament to give direction to this celebration in its large national aspects, and Provincial committees are in process of formation in each of the nine provinces. The chief national ceremonies will, of course, be held at Ottawa, the Federal capital, and it is proposed that in each of the provinces striking ceremonies should be held at the provincial capital cities. But every city, town, village and hamlet should likewise organize to commemorate the event.

While in the observance of this diamond jubilee, sports, concerts, fireworks, and other forms of recreation and pleasure will and should find a place, it is to be hoped that something of a more lasting character will be done or inaugurated that will materially assist in the continued and greater development of Canada and advancing it along the path to true national greatness and strength.

The Dominion-wide oratory contest now in progress in the schools of the Dominion under the auspices of leading daily newspapers is a concrete example of what we have in mind. It is educational, inspirational, and cannot fail to induce a true pride in Canada and its achievements, and help to promote a fine and helpful national spirit. The study which participation in this contest imposes on thousands of students will leave a lasting impression, while the training in public speaking that results will prove a real asset to the Dominion.

A suggestion has also been advanced that the national committee should create a national prize in literature to be awarded each year to the best Canadian literary production of the year. Such award might fittingly be announced on each succeeding Dominion Day. A really worth-while prize would undoubtedly have the effect of encouraging a higher standard in Canadian literature.

Cannot the idea which prompted this suggestion be extended to include each community throughout the Dominion? Most of our cities, towns and villages experience a lack of something of a public nature which could easily be provided at comparatively small expense if the residents would unite their efforts in making provision for it. Some lack a community centre; in others the absence of a public library is a real loss to the people; some places have as yet failed to make adequate provision, possibly no provision at all, in the shape of parks or playgrounds; many have neglected to plant trees or create beauty spots to improve the appearance of the community in which they pass their lives.

What could be better prove a more fitting observance of Canada's jubilee than the creation of a Confederation Park, a Jubilee Library, a Canada Community Hall, or a Confederation Avenue of trees, or something of beauty or of public service along somewhat similar lines?

The above suggestions are merely intended to direct attention to the idea and to provoke consideration of it. Each community will be aware of its most pressing need, and of its ability to supply that need. Each community, no matter how small in numbers, can do something. All that is necessary is that some thought and consideration be given to the matter, and one or two "live" leaders can quickly secure the co-operation of all, with the result that something really valuable and of lasting benefit will result in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Canadians Heavy Tea Drinkers

Dominion Stands Fourth Among Nations of World in That Respect

Each Canadian drinks over four pounds of tea per year, or practically five times as much as our American cousins to the south of us. Great Britain (including Northern Ireland) leads the world in point of consumption by using yearly over 400 million pounds (nearly 8¾ pounds per capita). Then comes the United States with 100 million, but only nine-tenths of a pound per capita. Next comes Australia with 49 million, and Canada with 36 million. No reliable statistics are available for China or Russia. Both these countries consume a large amount of tea, but the per capita is very small. A great deal more tea would be used on this continent if the public were educated to demand fresh tea. Old tea is flat and unpalatable. Tea is a very delicate vegetable growth, which deteriorates unless kept sealed. A bottle of ginger ale soon loses its flavor if exposed to the air. This is exactly what occurs in the case of tea.

U.S. Will Have Big Exhibit

Hon. Harry Lewis, U.S. commissioner in chargre of commercial exhibit at the World's Poultry Congress has written asking that an extension of time be granted in connection with the closing of contracts for space. Already the United States exhibits have filled the original space allotted them, and addition will be housed in the Coliseum at Lansdown Park.

Each experience a man has makes him better or worse.

Children Cry For "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

Electricity Saved Old Trade

Arzo Marble Facings Produced at Much Less Expense Than Formerly

Visitors to the Cathedral of Milan never fail to admire the beautiful red-tinted Arzo marble decorations of the Baptistery Chapel. This famous marble was beginning to run short a year or two ago, although the demand for it is always growing.

The director of the quarries persuaded the engineers to supply him with electricity from the water-power of Tessin, close by, and electric saws now slit the marble into much finer pieces than could be made by the handsaws worked by the quarrymen. The result is that facings with the Arzo marble are actually cheaper than before, and a trade centuries old has been saved.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy, and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

Telephone System Pays

Alberta Government 'Phone System Shows Operating Profit

The Alberta Government telephone system showed a profit of $270,000 in operation in the year 1926, according to the annual report of the Department. There was an increase of revenue over 1925 of more than $454,000. There are now 20,413 rural subscribers and 36,517 subscribers on the urban system, making a total of 56,930 subscribers for the entire system, an increase of about 500 over the previous year.

A Real Cinderella

The story of Cinderella has been traced by an historian to the account of a young lady named Rhodopis whose sandal was carried by the wind, while she was bathing in the Nile, to the feet of the Egyptian king who offered a reward for the owner. When Rhodopis claimed her sandal the king married her.

A weighing machine designed for use in shops is so finely constructed that it will weigh anything from a human air to an article of 40 pounds.

The diameter of the planet Mercury is about 3,000 miles, or nearly 39-100ths the diameter of the earth.

For distemper—Minard's Liniment.

Chinese Women Progressive

Are Becoming a Factor in Readjustment of Their Country

The women of China will be a factor in the readjustment in that country, according to Mrs. Grace Thompson Seton who spoke before the Women's Press Club in New York. Describing the achievements of modern Chinese women, Mrs. Seton said one woman author had published 349 books. Another who conducts a school, she said, had adopted 100 children and is educating them. From a state of complete subjection to men women are fast emerging, she said, and banks for women are being established.

Pains In Back Subdued Sore Chest Relieved

A Nova Scotian Tells How She Overcame Her Troubles With

NERVILINE

"I consider Nerviline the best remedy for a cold, sore throat or tightness across the chest," writes Miss Lucy Mosher from Windsor, N.S. "For many years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a cold on my chest that fourteen remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle and was completely restored." It's because Nerviline is so powerful, so penetrating, so sure to relieve congestion, that it is used in most homes, for the prevention and relief of a hundred minor ills. Get a 35c. bottle to-day.

New Law In Turkey

Civil Code Grants Nominal Religious Liberty to Citizens

A correspondent in Turkey calls attention to the fact that, according to the new civil code which went into effect in October, nominal religious liberty is granted to all citizens of the Turkish Republic. Up to the age of eighteen, young people are expected to remain in the religion of their parents, but after that age they are perfectly free to adopt whatever religion they choose. In accordance with this it will be possible for a Moslem after he is eighteen years of age to accept Christianity and to have his new status officially recognized by the Government. This runs counter to the Moslem law concerning apostasy, and one cannot predict how fully the new law will be enforced, but the prospects are that the Government will carry out the provisions. The Government recognizes the fact that Moslem children are most influenced by religious teachings when under eighteen years of age.

Outlaw For Forty Years

Boer Now Ninety Has Wandered Constantly Since War in 1880

Forty years an outlaw, a ninety-year-old man has just been arrested in Heidelberg, South Africa. He took part in the murder of Captain Elliot and the attempted murder of Captain Lambert at Lies Drift, Vaal River, during the first Boer war in 1880. Since then he has wandered ceaselessly. The murder horrified Great Britain and caused further friction with the Boers. Captain Elliot and Captain Lambert, after being taken prisoners by the Boers, were released and ordered to cross to the Orange Free State. Their escort fired on them as they crossed the Vaal River and Captain Elliot was killed.

A Thrifty Bridegroom

Mr. Macdonald (arranging with clergyman for his second marriage) —"And I should like the ceremony in my yard this time, sir."

Clergyman—"Good gracious why?"

Mr. Macdonald—"Then the fowls can pick up the rice—we wasted a deal last time!"

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Manufacturing industrial development is in its infancy in Bolivia, which is almost solely a producer of minerals. A disadvantage is the almost complete absence of fuel in the country.

Mae—How did you come to propose to me?

Rod.—By taxi.

Workers in Brazil are compelled by law to take an annual vacation of fifteen days.

SO SHORT OF BREATH SHE COULD HARDLY DO HER HOUSEWORK

Mrs. Nelson Moore, Milford, Ont., writes:—"I had heart and nerve trouble, and became so short of breath I could hardly do my housework, and was so nervous every little sound I heard felt like a shock to me.

A friend of mine recommended

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

so highly I got a box of them and they did me so much good I got the second box, and now I am feeling like a different woman."

Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BABY'S OWN SOAP for the Nursery

Best for You and Baby too

6-27

Royal Trains Seldom Used

King and Queen Travel With Less Ceremony Than Formerly

The railway companies, it is stated, are considering the desirability of maintaining one Royal train for common use on any of the four lines on which members of the royal family may be travelling in state, instead of one special train being held in readiness by each individual company.

A railway official, referring to this, said:

"No decision has yet been reached, but the subject is under consideration, in view of the infrequent use being made of the royal trains, due to a change in the habit of royalty. Although members of the royal family now travel more than they used to, they do so in a more free and easy manner.

"Instead of ordering a royal train, the King and Queen, unless it be a ceremonial occasion, more often than not have a special coach on an ordinary train. The Prince of Wales in particular, very rarely uses a royal train."

SPRING IMPURITIES DUE TO POOR BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine a Necessity at This Season

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-year-round tonic for the blood and nerves. But they are especially valuable in the Spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching and every dose of these pills helps to enrich the blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring, anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but does not help the blood. On the other hand, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing new strength and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Forbid Indians To Use Power Boats

Seal Hunters Must Stick to Old Canoe and Paddle

An order has been received from the government at Washington by the United States coast guard, instructing vessels in this service to prevent Indian seal hunters from towing out with power boats to the route of the Pribilof Island seal herds, twenty-five miles off the Washington coast.

In consequence, notices have been posted at Neah Bay and at the Hoh River warning the Indians that they must not use the white man's "plah-canims" but stick to the old-fashioned canoe and paddle.

The beginning of the story, of which the Washington order is another chapter, is lost in the dim mists of pre-historic times. Facing the treacherous storms and currents, the red men used to set out with their big canoes, armed with harpoon and club, and followed and harried the sleek water mammals until their frail vessels were deep laden. Then came the return to the native villages, and great would be the feast and rejoicing.

Then came the white men and the seals were slaughtered by the thousands. Great Britain, Russia and the United States took official cognisance of the situation and made a great reserve of the breeding islands. The Indian tribes of Washington, British Columbia and Alaska were guaranteed the right to hunt these seals as they had done for ages, the flesh and fur being food and clothing for them. But, according to the treaties, they must not use the white man's firearms or power boats, but must stick to the harpoon and club and pursue the seals in canoes.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

"Be careful to wash your face and hands thoroughly; I'm expecting your auntie."

Boy—"But suppose she doesn't come?"

Going fishing—take Minard's Liniment.

Vitaglass Is Newest Idea

Does Not Exclude Ultra-Violet Rays Like Window Glass

Scientists have discovered at a date if somewhat belated, that glass windows, from the standpoint of health, are one of the greatest evils from which humanity suffers. They do act as a preventive to cold winds, draughts and damp, but they only give the illusion of light and warmth. The Medical Research Council corroborates the fact that when light passes through a window of ordinary glass it is entirely robbed of the beneficial ultra-violet rays. It gives a sensation of warmth, but, apart from this, it can have no effect on bodily efficiency and well-being.

The remedy exists, however, for both light and the ultra-violet rays are provided by vitaglass, the invention of a Birmingham scientist, Mr. E. E. Lamplough. It has been installed in several hospitals in Great Britain and in the Smithwick Borough Council Schools. The installation, it is claimed, has had remarkable results on the health of the pupils.

The Morning Post says that vitaglass possesses the property of transparency to the curative ultra-violet rays of natural light. We quote:

"Up till quite recently it had been found that quartz or fused silica were the only known substances that possessed this property of transparency, and their high cost had rendered the possibility of their application to windows quite prohibitive. The cost of vitaglass is, however, very little more than ordinary window glass, and so the question of its installation in factories and industrial centres becomes of considerable interest.

A Model of Cleanliness

If the housewife could visit a modern milk condesary, where pure country milk is put in tins for her convenience, she would be as delighted with its cleanlinesss as she would be amazed at the ingenuity of the process. In Borden condensaries, where Eagle Brand or St. Charles Milk is packed, the entire plant is subjected to a rigid cleansing every day. Every container and every piece of piping through which the milk passes is scalded with live steam. St. Charles milk, which is evaporated, has nothing added to it, and nothing taken away, except a portion of the natural moisture of the country milk. After being tinned it is sterilized, so it will keep perfectly in the unopened tin. Eagle Brand, which is condensed milk, is preserved by the addition of pure cane sugar, but nothing else is added to the fresh country milk. The condensed milk is called "sweetened" and the evaporated "unsweetend" milk.

T.B. Taking Heavy Toll

Deaths Among Greenland Eskimos Due to Unsanitary Conditions

The devastating influences of tuberculosis are taking a very heavy toll of Greenland Eskimos, H. C. Raven of the department of comparative anatomy of the American Museum of Natural History, told the Royal Canadian Institute in Toronto.

The prevalence of tuberculosis in Greenland, where Mr. Raven spent the summer of 1926, was attributed by him to the fact that the Eskimo lived in very unsanitary surroundings, as many as 12 people being crowded into one little igloo four feet wide by ten or twelve feet high.

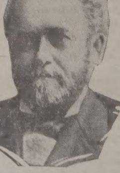
Friend: "I just saw a young man trying to kiss your daughter."

Modern Mother: "Did he succeed?"

"No."

Then it wasn't my daughter."

Wise is the man who has a cage ready for the bird in hand.



Once a School Teacher—Later a Famous Physician

A young man who was brought up on a farm in Western Pennsylvania qualified for district school teacher. Further pursuing his studies and teaching, he managed to save enough money to put him thru medical college. He began the practice of medicine in the new oil section of Pennsylvania, and often rode horse-back through the woods to reach and relieve those who were seriously ill. He was a student of nature, knew and easily recognized most of the medicinal plants growing in the woods.

Finally, he moved to Buffalo, N.Y., where he launched his favorite remedies, and, in a short time, they were sold by every druggist in the land. Today, the name of this man, the late Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known general tonic for building up strength, restoring impaired tissues and enriching the blood. More than fifty million bottles have been sold in the U. S. If your druggist does not sell it, in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a trial pkg. of the tablets by sending 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

May Return As Private Citizen

Law Barring Ex-Kaiser From Germany Expires July 1, and Has Not Been Extended

There appears to be some probability of the return to Germany of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II. before the end of the year.

At the moment of writing it appears as if the former so-called war lord has a good chance of returning not as a ruler, but as a private citizen to dwell among his one-time subjects.

The judgment is based on halting and reserved speeches Walter von Keudell, new Minister of the Interior, made in the Reichstag when estimates for his department came up for review.

The Minister of the Interior made the Socialists and Democrats angry because the law which keeps the ex-Kaiser from returning to Germany expires July 1, and has not been extended. It was passed after the shooting of Walter Rathenau, a figure in post-war Germany in 1922, which placed the republic in jeopardy.

Several signs seem to indicate that behind the scenes negotiations are under way which would have as their object the undisturbed taking up by the ex-ruler his residence in Germany. As early as last fall, when the ex-Kaiser had a slight attack of influenza, feelers were put out from Doorn that the Dutch climate did not agree with his health.

Switzerland Has Access to Sea

And Joke About Swiss Navy is Losing Its Point

The world is in danger of losing its joke about the Swiss navy.

Ships sail from Switzerland to the sea since the Rhine has been opened for navigation as far as Basle, and the Swiss mercantile marine is a prominent feature of the Swiss Industries Fair, which has opened there.

Many shipping firms which send merchandise by European canal, river and ocean clear to the United States have opened offices at Basle.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

Gorgeous Car For Nigerian Chief

British Factory Turns Out Dazzling Vehicle for Emir of Kano

Rich native potentates who have luxurious tastes in automobiles, invariably place their orders in England. A car that has just been completed for the Emir of Kano, one of the most powerful of the Nigerian chiefs, had, according to instructions, to look like a bird of paradise, when travelling under the blue African sky. The use of black on any part of the car was forbidden on religious grounds. All difficulties were, however, overcome, and rarely has anything more gorgeous left a British factory than this dazzling vehicle. The chassis is a 6-cylinder with all parts brightly finished. The dashboard is of polished aluminum. The steering wheel and the door handles are blue. The springs are painted red and the fuse carrier on the dashboard is of ivory. The body is striped with red and gold lines. The hood is more like a sunshade and is a vivid green in color, and the interior is upholstered in blue leather. Even the engine, normally black, has been camouflaged with silver paint. In the dazzling sunshine of Africa the car travelling at high speed—and it is understood the Emir of Kano delights in speed—will certainly give some impression of a gay bird of many hues.

Historic House Occupied

Haddon Hall, Vacant 200 Years, Again Made Habitable

Romantic Haddon Hall, after being vacant for over 200 years, at last has an occupant.

The Duke of Rutland, whose family has owned the famous mansion since the days of Dorothy Vernon, slept there March 30, thus achieving his life-long ambition.

The Duke for eighteen months has been supervising repairs and alterations to make the mansion habitable.

The Duke has returned to the tower the Haddon chapel bell, which was removed to Rowsley when the third Duke of Rutland left Haddon Hall.

Wants Largest Delegation

Director F. C. Elford states that the United States will have at least 3,000 delegates to the World's Poultry Congress. Canada will have a similar number, he further says, "and we would even like to have Canada's delegation exceed that of all other countries."

In a battle fought in B.C. 189, one army filled jars with feathers, set them on fire, and blew the smoke with bellows into the faces of their enemies.

During a recent eclipse of the sun a resident of Aberdeen was seen running to the telegraph office in hopes of sending a night letter.

Canada's Progress

President Beatty of the C.P.R. recalls that when that system opened one ship carried all the exportable grain from the head of the lakes. To-day it requires 200 ships. All this has happened in a little more than 400 years.

Kill warts with Minard's Liniment.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Write for free booklet on diseases. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept 23 GOSHEN, IND.

for HORSES MULES and DOGS

Invention Worth Million

Sum Paid to Young Russian for Photo Machine

A young Russian photographer of socialistic leanings came to New York three years ago with pockets empty of money, but with a mind aflame with an inventive idea.

Today this Russian idealist, Anatol Josepho, of New York, has $1,000,000 in cash because his idea has been translated into terms of money.

In payment for the invention, which resulted from the idea, Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, acting as the head of a syndicate of about a dozen New York business men, handed Josepho a check for $1,000,000 in the Sulgrave Hotel, Park Avenue and 67th Street.

The stroke of the pen that transformed Josepho within a few seconds from a struggling photographer to millionaire did not, however, change his socialistic conviction. He plans to use half of the million for charity and part of the other half to assist inventors like himself.

The device that brought Josepho the million is the little automatic machine that takes a strip of photographs for 25 cents.

Josepho conceived the idea of the machine when he had a small studio in China, and eked out a bare existence by making cheap "ping pong" pictures of the natives. But he had been a photographer long before then.

Born at Omsk, in Siberia, 32 years ago, he studied at the Engineering Institute there, and before he was twenty had perfected and patented many improvements in photographic processes.

Will Provide Interpreter

Post Office Department Providing for Delegates to Poultry Congress

No matter what language a delegate to the World's Poultry Congress may speak he will have an interpreter, if he so desires, Director F. C. Elford of the World's Poultry Congress, to be held at Ottawa from July 27 to August 4, announces. The post office department is providing a special post office on the grounds at Lansdowne Park with a reception room where those in charge will be capable of speaking the language of each delegate present.

Proposed New Paper Mill

New York, Montreal and Chicago financial men are reported to be combined in the plan to construct a 600-ton paper mill at Whitemud Falls, Manitoba, for which application has been made to the Federal Government. Timber limits involving 11,500 cords of pulpwood are being sought.

VISOLITE TRANSPARENT HEADLIGHT DEFLECTOR

Which complies with the New Vehicle Act and are now being used on the following cars in Regina

Lieutenant-Governor Newlands.
Hon. James G. Gardiner, Premier.
Hon. S. J. Latta, Minister of Education.
Hon. T. C. Davis, Minister of Municipalities and Prov. Sec.
Hon. J. A. Cross, Attorney-General.
Hon. J. M. Uhrich, Minister of Public Works and Public Health.
Hon. W. J. Patterson, Minister of Telephones and Highways.
R. J. Fyfe, Superintendent of Highways.
J. M. McLeod, Clerk of Executive Council.
C. A. Mahoney, Commissioner Provincial Police.
M. J. Bruton, Chief of City Police.
J. H. Heffernan, City Police Magistrate.
D. McDougal, Inspector City Police.
F. Toop, Inspector City Police.
W. A. White, Fire Chief.
Government Cars, Provincial Police Cars, City Police, Taxi and many others.

This Transparent Deflector can be attached to any motor car headlight in five minutes' time, there being sufficient room to fasten Visolites between rim and lens. When ordering give make of car as they are made in three sizes.

If not stocked by your dealer they will be mailed prepaid at

$2.00 per set, cash with order

Special Price to Dealers and Garages

W. B. S. MFRS.' AGENT

P. O. Box 276 Phone 8607

1863 Angus St., Regina, Sask., Can.

Spring Time is CELERY KING Time

Brew a cup of this fine old vegetable tonic. It is all the spring medicine you need. It drives out winter's poisons, improves the appetite and makes you feel better right away. CELERY KING is good for the whole family. At druggists, 30c & 60c.

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsay Company, International Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.

HATCHING EGGS

and chicks from Exhibition Barred Rocks, Reds, and trapnested Leghorns of high egg record. Winners at leading poultry shows. 25,000 booked already, which shows we have a wide reputation. Quality and Service is our only incentive. Write for beautiful circular. We pay the duty. SPECIAL MARCH OFFER. ACT QUICK. J. A. Maas, Poultry Farm, Faribault, Minn.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading Chemists or direct from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W. 3 London or Mail $1.10, (eight packets for $8.50) from 51 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Government To Decide On Ocean Port For H. B. Road This-Summer

Ottawa.—The plans to develop an ocean port on the Hudson Bay were outlined before the House of Commons by Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals. Whether Port Nelson or Fort Churchill will be chosen will be known at the latest by August. If Port Nelson is chosen, it will take about six years to dredge and carry out to sea the 5,000,000 cubic yards of boulder clay, which it will be necessary to remove. However, the port could be partially used earlier than that.

The information was given by the minister when an item for $5,130,000 for the Hudson Bay Railway terminals was before the House of Committee of supply. The vote carried.

The Government has asked for a report as to which of these ports are preferable, from Frederick Palmer, an eminent British engineer, Mr. Dunning explained. In the meantime the Canadian National Railways is conducting a survey to Fort Churchill. Of course, if it is found that it is not feasible to build a railway to that port, then it will not be further investigated. However, the survey has already reached a point about 50 miles from that port and has so far not encountered any insurmountable obstacles.

Other things being equal, the Government prefers Port Nelson because of the shorter haul by rail, but other conditions may offset this.

The cost of developing Port Nelson, providing for ten ships in port at one time and a 4,000,000 bushel grain elevator would be $20,300,000, it was estimated but it was sow proposed that the port be made only large enough for 6 ships to start with and a smaller elevator, so the cost would be probably considerably less.

The report from Mr. Palmer, who will visit the proposed sites, is expected by August and will include recommendations as to the development of the port selected. This investigation will not delay the work of pushing ahead the Hudson Bay Railway.

A survey of conditions in Hudson straits is being conducted this summer by a ship operating on the straits in conjunction with airplanes. The Government has no doubt about the navigability of the straits, but these investigations are to ascertain to what extent, by providing the best aids of navigation, the season during which the straits could be used for ocean traffic, could be lengthened beyond the two months which it is known to be clear.

An item of $850,000 "to provide for the establishment of a patrol service to investigate the conditions of navigation in Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay," also carried. Mr. Dunning said that this work would be carried out by means of an aerial survey and ship patrol.

Mr. Dunning said that the policy of the Government was to complete the Hudson Bay route at the earliest possible date and test it.

Will Settle Claims

Negotiations Between Mexico and Great Britain Completed

San Francisco.—Gerald Campbell, British consul-general here, announced that diplomatic negotiations between the Government of Great Britain and Mexico concerning reparations to British subjects who suffered pecuniary losses due to Mexican revolutionary activities from 1910 to 1920 had been concluded satisfactorily. Agreement was reached that a commission, consistig of a British, a Mexican and a neutral member, would pass on the claims.

Liquor Stores for Toronto

Toronto.—It is learned today that Toronto is to have 14 liquor stores. The locations for them have not yet been decided upon, but at a meeting of the Ontario Liquor Council Commission it was decided that, for the present at least, there will not be any special stores for the sale of beer and wine only.

Ontario Speed Limit

Toronto.—When royal assent was given to bills affecting the Highway Traffic Act and the Public Vehicles Act in the Ontario legislature the speed limit of 25 miles an hour on highways outside of cities, towns, and villages, in the province became operative.

Loan For B.C. Harbor

Ottawa.—Third reading was given in the House of Commons to a bill respecting a loan of $500,000 to the harbor commissioners of Chicoutimi on the same terms under which loans had been made by the Government to the harbor commissioners of Montreal and Vancouver.

Ready to Discuss Pensions

Vancouver.—Premier John Oliver announced here that he was notifying the Government at Ottawa of the willingness of the British Columbia Government to co-operate in the Old Age Pensions Act and that the province was ready to start at any time.

W. N. U. 1676

Plotters Sentenced To Death

Convicted of Attempting to Overthrow Government in British India

Lucknow, India.—Three persons were sentenced to death here for their part in the so-called Zokori conspiracy against British rule in India. It was declared during the trial to be the biggest anti-British plot discovered in India in recent years.

One other plotter was sentenced to penal transportation. Thirteen received long prison terms and two were pardoned and two acquitted. Justice Hamilton said a widespread conspiracy to overthrow the British regime existed in 1926 in the United provinces of Agra and Oudh. The plotters acted in concert with other conspirators in Bengal. It is recalled that the plot came to light when conspirators held up a passenger train near here and searched and robbed the passengers.

Ready To Return Loan

France Paying Back Gold Advanced By Britain During War

Paris.—Negotiations for the return to the Bank of France 458,000,000 francs in gold deposited in the Bank of England as security for £33,000,000 advanced during the world war, have been completed except for the closing of the formalities of the transfer. The Bank of England could decline the payment for four years, during which France would have to pay six per cent. interest, but that the British Government has expressed willingness to co-operate to strengthen the gold stock of the Bank of France and to settle another obligation which has been bothering France.

Rush Work On Bay Road

Twelve Hundred Men to be Engaged On Work by May 1st

Winnipeg.—Employment for 1,200 men will be provided in the work on the Hudson's Bay Railway, starting again on May 1. Three steam shovels alone will give work to 600 men. Eighteen government engineers passed through here recently en route to The Pas to commence work on the road. Two boats at Port Nelson are being put into condition to allow F. Palmer, British port engineer, to carry on his investigation. Aeroplanes are making regular trips to Fort Churchill and Cache Lake carrying supplies for Mr. Palmer's work at the port.

Boycott Of U.S. Goods

Agitation Starts in Capital of Southern Chinese Province

Shanghai. — Anti-American agitation, taking the form of a strike and a boycott of United States goods, has broken out at Changsha, capital of the province of Hunan, in southern China. A wireless despatch from that place said the strike and boycott had gone into effect and reported that the United States consul had gone aboard the United States gunboat Palos on the Siang river, preparatory to leaving Changsha.

The whole province of Hunan will be evacuated by foreigners shortly because of labor anti-foreign manifestations.

Imports Apples From U.S.

Canada is Second Best Customer in This Respect

Washington.—In addition to being this country's best customer for oranges, lemons, peaches, grapes and berries, Canada is second only to the United Kingdom in the list of importers of United States apples. An official publication here says that more than $30,000,000 worth of apples were exported from the United States in 1926, an increase of $11,000,000 over 1925. The total exports of fresh fruits in that year were $53,000,000, and Canada was the principal customer.

South African Field Yields Large Diamond

Weighs 81 Carats and Valued at $35,000 is Report

London.—An exceedingly rich diamond find has been discovered at Alexander Bay, south of the mouth of the Orange River, says a Cape Town despatch to The Daily Mail. The despatch says that powerful financial interests have acquired control of the diggings which accordingly will not be proclaimed public. The largest stone thus far reported on the new diggings was valued at £7,000 weighing 81 carats.

Premier Denies Report

Ottawa.—"Absolutely none," replied Premier King when questioned if there was any truth in a report from Washington that the Canadian Government had sent to Washington a tentative draft reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Stresses Will For Peace

Paramount Necessity to Prevent War Says French Foreign Minister

Paris.—More important than technical disarmament is the will for peace, declared M. Briand, foreign minister, in a message sent to the United States on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the entry of the United States into the world war.

M. Briand's message, sent on the heels of France's refusal to participate in the three-power naval disarmament conference at Geneva, insisted that the paramount necessity in preventing war is the cultivation in the civilized world of a spirit of peace interpreted through a "policy of peace" on the part of all nations.

"If there were need of it between the two great democracies in order to give high testimony of their desire for peace, and to furnish a solemn example to other peoples France would be willing to enter into an agreement with America mutually outlawing war, to use your way of expressing it."

British Emigration to Canada

Says Percentage Coming to Dominion Is Lamentably Small

London.—"I frankly say that up to date we have been grievously disappointed with British emigration to Canada," declared Col. J. F. Dennis, of Montreal, head of the department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking at a luncheon here.

"There is a Dominion and provincial organization in Canada capable of handling 50,000,000, yet we have only 9,000,000. We have to look to Great Britain and Continental Europe for our increase yet the percentage we are obtaining from Britain is lamentably small."

Hon. Herbert Greenfield, former premier of Alberta, speaking at the same luncheon, declared that the interest taken by some of the most outstanding men in Great Britain in Canadian enterprises was remarkable. There was a great reservoir of population in Britain which would make admirable settlers in Canada.

WOULD DEVELOP WIDER MARKETS FOR PRODUCTS

Winnipeg.—Re-organization of the board of railway commissioners, to provide for seven members, three of whom would be from Western Canada, appointment of a trade commissioner to the United States to develop markets for Canadian products, and that taxation reductions should be in the form of reducing and removal of protective duties on imports, with the income tax maintained, were among the subjects urged upon the federal government in resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture here.

Other resolutions adopted protested against any duty being placed on binder twine coming into Canada, and urged that the council co-operate with the land settlement board and the Canadian Red Cross in securing the continuance of the British grant for medical attention to immigrants coming to Canada under the assisted passage scheme.

The decision of the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada not to affiliate with the council was discussed. The Saskatchewan organization, at a recent convention in Moose Jaw, decided that it "would join the council only after it is fundamentally re-organized."

It was decded that the reorganization demanded of the Canadian Council of Agriculture would not be practicable nor in the best interests of the farmers of Canada generally. The council will continue to carry on its work even though the Saskatchewan seats at the council table are vacant.

A. J. M. Poole, of Kelwood, Man., was elected president of the council, and all other officers were unanimously elected with H. G. H. Scholefield, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta, as vice-president. Mrs. S. E. Gee was elected president of the women's section, with Mrs. Miles Oper, president of the United Farm Women of Ontario, as vice-president.

CHINESE TROOPS AT PEKING STAGE RAID ON SOVIETS

Peking.—A raid by Northern soldiers and Chinese police on buildings attached to the Soviet embassy here and the detention at a hotel of two United States journalists, one a woman, who are known to have incurred the displeasure of the Northern command by contributing to hostile publications, today introduced new international aspects to the Chinese civil war imbroglio.

Both the raid, which resulted in the removal of 22 Russians and about 50 Chinese, described as agitators, from the embassy compound, and the detention of the Americans, were conducted by representatives of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord, who is commander of the Northern forces defending Peking.

While the raid was in progress fire broke out in the building formerly occupied by the Russian legation guard. A report was circulated, although its truth could not be confirmed, that the fire was started for the purpose of preventing records from falling into the hands of the Northerners. Two fire brigades rushed to the building and extinguished the flames in a short time, although not before some ammunition in the structure exploded, wounding one Russian dangerously.

Numerous bundles of red flags, seven car-loads of propaganda leaflets, a machine gun, a trench mortar, bombs, about a score of rifles, thousands of Kuomintang (the Cantonese political party) flags and a quantity of ammunition were stated to have been taken from the raided buildings.

Marshal Chang Tso-Lin notified Northern commanders of the raid.

"The main danger to the preservation of peace in Peking is now removed," the marshal's message was quoted as saying. "Those arrested will be tried and dealt with according to their deserts. It must be pointed out that these rebellious mischief makers who are responsible for the dissemination of Bolshevism and the havoc wrought upon the people and the nations are unpardonable."

Opposed To Serum For Cancer Treatment

Only Reliable Cure is Surgery Says New York Doctor

Toronto.—The weight of medical expert opinion is against the use of serums in the treatment of cancer, Dr. William S. Bainbridge, of New York, told the Toronto Academy of Medicine. He said that those who had deeply studied the subject were still open to conviction on the use of serums and claimed that with the rather inadequate knowledge of cancer possessed by the medical profession at the present time, the only reliable treatment lay in surgery.

Cancer was a local disease in the beginning and if removed in its incipient stages by the surgeon's knife there was every hope that it would not recur.

He did not believe that the rate of increase in the disease was as rapid or alarming as has been made out.

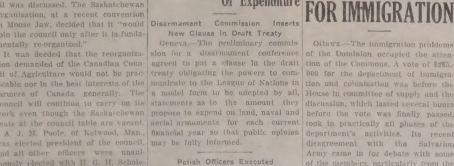
Asks Statement Of Expenditure

Disarmament Commission Inserts New Clause in Draft Treaty

Geneva.—The preliminary commission for a disarmament conference agreed to put a clause in the draft treaty obligating the powers to communicate to the League of Nations in a model form to be adopted by all, statements as to the amount they propose to expend on land, naval and aerial armaments for each current financial year so that public opinion may be fully informed.

Polish Officers Executed

Warsaw.—Two Polish army officers, named Pietak and Urbaniak, were arrested in Thorn, charged with delivering plans for the defence of Pommern province to German agents. They were court-martialled, convicted and executed.



Fine British Types for Canada

Happy group of sturdy British settlers en route to British Columbia points over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From left to right: Mr. and Mrs. William T. Cottingham and five children from Wales, and bound for Courtenay, Vancouver Island; Mr. and Mrs. David Jones and six children, of Wales, on their way to Telka; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and three children, who will establish their home at Mission; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Treifall, and two children for Agassiz, and Mr. and Mrs. William Murdoch, and five children, for Malakwa.

Britain's Chinese Policy

Not Prepared to be Hustled Out of China, Says Chamberlain

London.—Great Britain has no intention of being driven out of China, Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, made it clear during a debate in the House of Commons on the Chinese situation, in reiterating the Government's policy.

He declared that Great Britain would pursue a policy of conciliation and adjustment of its old position in China to meet the new aspirations of the Chinese people and the conditions of the country as events progressed.

Then, after a pause, he said slowly and solemnly: "Great Britain is not prepared to be hustled out of China." His statement drew cheers from the Conservative benches, after which he continued: "Nor are we prepared to withdraw our nationals from Shanghai and other up-country places or be treated as though they had no right to that which is theirs by treaty and as though the lives of Britishers were of no account to the British Government."

Amity Agreement Signed

Italy and Hungary Pledge Eternal Friendships and Aid

Italy and Hungary, through their prime ministers, drank toasts, pledging eternal friendship and aid.

Both Premier Mussolini and Count Bethlen, the Hungarian premier were voluble in their praise of each other, and expressed good wishes for the welfare of their countries and their sovereigns. The occasion was a dinner which Mussolini tendered at the capitol in honor of the visiting Hungarian statesman, and followed the signing yesterday, of a treaty of friendship, conciliation and arbitration between Italy and Hungary.

Television Successful In Demonstration

Picture of Speaker 200 Miles Away Thrown on Screen

New York.—Television—the system of transmitting distant scene and persons in action over telephones and radio circuits—made its formal bow here in public. In a demonstration Secretary of Commerce Hoover at Washington talked with President W. S. Gifford of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, while the apparatus threw on the screen the clear, animated picture of the Secretary as he spoke two hundred miles away.

Present Claim to Government

Question of Land Title of B.C. Indians Before Committee

Ottawa.—Counsel for the Allied Tribes of British Columbia continued presentation of the claims of the tribes to the aboriginal title to lands in British Columbia before the joint committee of the House of Commons and the Senate.

Quotations were presented from ancient treaties and more modern court judgments in support of the contention that the relation of the Canadian government to the tribes was one of trusteeship as opposed to guardianship.

COMMONS VOTES SUBSTANTIAL SUM FOR IMMIGRATION

Ottawa.—The immigration problems of the Dominion occupied the attention of the Commons. A vote of $265,000 for the department of immigration and colonization was before the House in committee of supply and the discussion, which lasted several hours before the vote was finally passed, took in practically all phases of the department's activities. Its recent disagreement with the Salvation Army came in for debate with some of the members, particularly from the west, supporting the department's position on the ground that since it was in the immigration busness it should not hand over its work to outside organizations. Others expressed regret that the Government had decided to stop its grants to the Salvation Army emphasizing that it had been an important factor in the colonization of the past.

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, was optimistic of the outlook for the coming summer and the years immediately to follow. Confident in the future of Canada, the minister did not fear bringing out large numbers from the Old Country would increase unemployment. He promised to give consideration to bringing immigrants to the Maritimes as well as the West and urged co-operation of all parts of Canada to the work of lending a hand to the immigrants and otherwise assisting the department in this important work.

Considerable criticism developed regarding the various regulations respecting immigration, several members taking the view that they were too severe in many cases.

Following the passing of the item of $265,000 for civil administration other appropriations, totalling $2,580,000, were quickly approved. This total included a sum of $750,000 towards the empire settlement scheme.

Canada Grain Act Amendments Approved By Senate Committee

Ottawa.—Amendments to the Canada Grain Act, which passed the House of Commons and give to the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain shall be shipped, were approved by the banking and commerce committee of the Senate after a debate which lasted all afternoon. An amendment to the bill which would have substituted a compromise plan, put forward by the board of grain commissioners, was defeated by 11 to 13. The compromise agreement would have given the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator but would have relieved the country elevator from responsibility as to loss in weight when such instructions had been given by the shipper. Representatives of the grain pools of the prairie provinces opposed the suggested amendment.

Three distinct differences of opinion developed on the amendments. Senator Dandurand held that the farmer had lost some of his rights by the 1925 amendment to the Grain Act and that all that was being asked was the restoration of these rights.

Commissioner Snow, of the board of grain commissioners, received support for his contention that the country elevatir should not be held responsible for loss in weight if the farmer designated the particular terminal elevator to which the grain should be shipped.

Senator Calder said that the act of 1912 had never given the farmer the right to designate the particular elevator to which he wished his grain shipped.

The farmer, Senator Calder declared, should have the right to determine how his grain should be handled from beginning to end, to make as much profit as possible, but not at the expense of endangering millions of dollars of capital invested under a law which existed for a great number of years.

Sir George Foster said the board of grain commissioners had investigated a report. This body was disinterested and capable, and its suggestions might be of value.

The recommendations of the board were read before the committee and Commissioner Snow explained the opinion of the board.

New Plane For De Pinedo

Italian Aviator Will Resume Flight in Sister Ship From Italy

Apache Lodge, Roosevelt Dam, Ariz. — Commander Francesco de Pinedo intends to resume his inter-continent flight just as quickly as he can arrange for a sister ship to be sent to the United States from his native Italy.

A thoughtless boy and a match caused the destruction of the big sea plane after the aviator had flown it across the Atlantic Ocean, risked his life soaring over the wilds of South America and brought it here against great odds in making hops by inland waters en route to the Pacific Coast.

The match was tossed on the oil coated surface of the lake about the plane after the youth lighted a cigarette, and within a few minutes the ship, on which de Pinedo had lavished such care, was a mass of flames.

Everything was in readiness for the departure of the commander on the Apache Lodge-San Diego leg of his journey when the Santa Maria burst into flames. The aviator was bidding goodbye to friends on the shore as the match struck the oil-coated water, a flash and it had communicated the flames to the plane. As the ship burst into flames from stem to stern, Captain del Prets, and ship's mechanic, M. Facchetti, jumped overboard.

The oil had been spilled on the water in refuelling the ship and the fire became so intense there was no opportunity to reach the Santa Maria's cabin to get fire extinguishers.

Would Ask Help of Geneva

League Should Settle Difficulty in China Says Ramsay MacDonald

London.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister and leader of the Opposition, opened debate in the House of Commons on the Chinese question.

Mr. MacDonald advocated calling on the League of Nations to smooth out the difficulties in China. He declared that Chinese distrusted Great Britain and the only way to remove their suspicions was to go straight ahead without recognition of the independence of China as a self-governing country.

Mr. MacDonald said not only China, but the whole of the East was awakening and it would be necessary for the West to adapt itself to the changed conditions.

"It is a problem of political adjustment. The less we have to do with soldiers the better for us."

Asks Assistance For Imperial Service Men

B. C. Legion Branch Sends Request to Federal Government

Victoria.—The Cowichan branch of the Canadian Legion at a meeting at Duncan, passed a resolution "that the Canadian Government be requested to defray the entire cost of transporting, maintenance and treatment of all Imperial service men invalided to Canada due to service in China." The resolution referred to Canada's large trade interests in China and to the fact that many Canadian in China are being protected by Imperial troops. A copy of the resolution will be sent to Premier Mackenzie King.

Want Canadian Coal Used

Ottawa. — "The Government is bending every effort to supplant American anthracite in the markets of Central Canada," Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Mines, stated in the House of Commons in supporting the second reading of a bill to encourage the production of domestic fuel and coal.

Protest Salary Revision

Civil Service Organization Consider Recent Adjustment Inadequate

Vancouver.—In a protest against civil service salary revision, as announced in Ottawa recently, forwarded to the federal authorities by Fred Knowles of Vancouver, and C. Gardner, of Regina, president and secretary, respectively, of the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, they state they find that what is "at best an equalization of pay is called a $180 increase for the purpose of depriving civil servants affected of the full benefit of the new increase."

Complaint is also made that the salary readjustment has been made only after three years' delay and that revision dates only from April 1, 1927.

"We consider that, after four years' agitation on the salary question, to be offered in most cases from $42 to $60 is a direct insult to the patient and long-suffering service," the protest concludes.

Jack Miner Tags Wild Geese

Kingsville, Ont. — Following his usual annual practice, Jack Miner, the naturalist this year tagged and liberated 282 Canadian wild geese. Of this number he found 21 bore the Miner sanctuary tag of previous years. Fourteen were tagged in 1926, five in 1924 and one in 1923, while one old war baby with a tag of 1918 boasted at least nine years of flying summers.

Canadian Periodicals To Be Afforded Protection Against U.S. Publications

Ottawa.—The bill which reduces the postage on newspapers from 1½ cents a pound to 1 cent was given third reading in the House of Commons, following a lengthy discussion in committee.

The post office department during the recess will go carefully into the question of giving Canadian magazines and periodicals some protection against the influx of United States publications, Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, announced in the House of Commons.

The statement came during the discussion of the bill to reduce the rate of postage on Canadian newspapers from 1½ to 1 cent a pound. The officers of his department, he said, would try to initiate some plan to submit to the next session to meet the demands of Canadian publishers.

With respect to the bill now before the House, the postmaster said a number of smaller papers had sent telegrams to him urging that this bill be delayed until they had time to submit their views. They want a zoning system whereby publications carried long distances would pay more than those within a circumscribed area. This same claim had been fully considered in 1920 when it was found impracticable to divide the country up into such zones as were recommended. These publishers were holding a meeting on May 4 and 5 and if they had any further reasons to submit in support of their contention, his deartpment would be glad to consider them. However, at the present time, the post office officials felt that such zoning was not feasible in Canada.

Mr. Veniot declared that his action in proposing the reduction of postal rates on Canadian newspapers was not due to the influence of any big dailies. "I have done it on my own initiative," he said, "because I think from an experience of some 35 years in the newspaper business it is due to the newspapers at the present time."

Red Cross Havens

Warm Welcome for Immigrants in Seaport Nurseries

Into Canadian ports the stream of European immigration has already begun to pour this spring and the seaport nurseries in Saint John, Halifax and Quebec will soon be at The seaport nurseries, manned by the full tide of their unique work. Red Cross attendants are pleasant havens down at the docks wherein all immigrant mothers and children are welcomed, by the official or voluntary attendants, given hot tea and a bie to eat and are made to feel instantly at home in Canada. In these nurseries the children may be left for hours while the parents attend to their bags and boxes, the nurses in charge take a friendly interest in their health and when the family finally takes train for distant points in the interior there is sent forward to their points of destination an introductory card so that further relation in their own neighborhoods is thereby established.

Last year the three nurseries looked after 17,865 children, and 11,923 women, supplied needed small medical or nursing treatments to 657 men, women or children and issued 5,411 follow-up cards in 13 different languages. The follow-up cards were forwarded to the Provincial Divisions thus:—British Columbia, 404; Alberta, 698; Saskatchewan, 1,254; Manitoba, 636; Ontario 1,835; Quebec, 467; New Brunswick, 65; Nova Scotia, 37; and Prince Edward Island, 15, and in all cases the immigrant families were assured of a neighborly interest being taken after they reached their ultimate destinations. In the past six years the nurseries have cared for over 85,000 women and children and that means expert care, for the nurseries are all run under Miss V. A. Trefaine, Reg. N., who with a corps of trained assistants and numbers of voluntary helpers from the Daughters of the Empire, the Junior Red Cross, or other body, sees that all needs are discovered and all necessities in the way of journey supplies provided to the incoming new Canadians. A grateful English mother who was recently assisted on her way by the nursery staff at Saint John, said with tears in her eyes, "That was a lovely welcome" and "a great delight after the stormy passage they had had," but it is reported that nothing excelled the Christmas Tree scenes when gifts were distributed to crowds of children from Southern Russia by the Saint John Red Cross Juniors, who had spent almost the whole of the previous week in preparation for playing Santa Claus to the two hundred immigrant children and babies. The Juniors cut their own tree in the woods and set it up, decorated it, filled two hundred bags with candy and got together another two hundred other gifts. They were so eminently pleased with the results of their labors and with the delight of the immigrants that they decided to make the Christmas Tree at the nursery, an annual event.

How to Become Popular

Practise Rare Art of Being an Interested Listener

When you talk to a friend, hear what he is saying with your mind.

Make the other fellow talk by asking him intelligent questions.

When you meet strangers, find out their interests by getting them to talk.

Find out what other people like to talk about, and talk about that.

Forget yourself and become interested in other people. People are more interesting than anything else in the world.

When you argue, try to get at the truth and be glad to acknowledge that your friend has given you a new idea.

Try these suggestions and see how popular you will become.

The Antiquity of Concrete

Professor Duff Abrams, the well-known American scientist, has recently drawn attention to the fact that concrete is older than the Christian Era. It is, indeed, one of the most ancient of the world's industries. The Romans were skilled in the use of concrete, and the dome of the Pantheon at Rome is of concrete. There is, too, a fresco at Thebes which shows the process of manufacturing concrete.

One Way Out Of It

Once, in an English class, the teacher assigned a composition to be written which was to contain 250 words. The next morning one little boy was asked to read his. This is what he had written:

"My uncle was driving his new car one day and he had a puncture. The other 236 words are not fit for publication."

Calgary Holds Record

Again Calgary maintains its record for holding the largest annual auction sale of purebred bulls in the world. A total of 661 bulls have been entered by 163 breeders from all parts of Alberta, even from further north than Peace River. Only on two occasions have larger entries been received.

Teacher (to her class): "What is an Indian's wife called?"

Pupil: "A squaw."

Teacher: "And what is his child called?"

Pupil: "Squawler."

A Generous Contribution

Isle of Man Gives Further Assistance For War Debt

In making a debt settlement with the British government, that tiny speck in the Irish sea, the Isle of Man, has shown that its shoulders are, metaphorically, broader than its expanse is large. For, as Winston Churchill, the British chancellor of the exchequer announced, to the House of Commons, His Majesty's government has just accepted the island's offer to undertake liability for a further £500,000 of war stock in settlement of its contribution toward the cost of the war. Though this sum may not be as large as money is often reckoned today, it can only be seen as representing a substantial amount when it is recalled that the total state revenue of the island is no more than about £250,000 a year, and that of this sum £10,000 is already paid over annually toward the expenses of the British government. It is no wonder, therefore, that Mr. Churchill stated before the House that he was glad to place on record his appreciation of this offer, which brings the total of the contributions of the Manx government in this regard to a sum of £760,000. As a voluntary contribution from a not over-rich community of Manx farmers, fishermen and miners, this sum certainly represents a generous amount.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Insist on Paying Taxes

Siberian Tribe Offended Because Soviet Government Cancelled Levies

Word has reached Moscow that the tribe of Samoyeds living in the Arctic ice fields 1600 miles from the nearest railroad at Tobolsk, Siberia, are deeply offended because the Soviet Government relieved them of all taxes. An epidemic had killed many of their reindeer and impoverished them to such an extent that the government cancelled all tax levies to give them a chance to recover.

"It is a sign of disrespect to us," a speaker declared at a meeting of the Soviet of Samoyeds, amid cheers. A resolution demanding that taxation of the tribe be resumed was overwhelmingly adopted. It developed that the Samoyeds were afraid that if the government did not tax them it would not care for them.

At the recent Soviet elections, forty-three per cent. of the eligible Samoyeds voted, families travelling long distances in their skin-covered sledges to discharge their civic duties. Notices of the election had been "mailed" to the voters months ago on wooden postal cards guaranteed not to be damaged by ice and water.

Great Clearance Sale Ends

British Government Completes Sale of Surplus War Material

One of the world's biggest "clearance sales" came to an end when the Disposals Board, which has handled the sale of all the surplus war stores left on hand since the end of the war, closed down recently. It has been an unfailing friend to the Exchequer, and no Chancellor has looked to it in vain. Anything from an old razor to a complete railway train or steamer has passed through its books, and the country has been the richer by close on £700,000,000—enough to balance a pre-war budget for three and a half years. To find yourself with a few thousand canal barges or even a small town for sale is rather a problem, but we are now sold out even of these lines, and, if it has disposed of our material, so, too, has the Disposal Board disposed of itself, for its one-time payroll of close on 50,000 has shrunk to just half-a-dozen!

Difficult Job For Architects

Circular Water Tower in Berlin Converted Into Apartment House

Into an apartment house affording accommodations for one hundred or more persons, a gigantic water tower in Berlin has been converted. The tower, of solid brick construction, has not been used for some fifteen years, being supplanted by more modern methods of water distribution. Its circular shape made the arrangement of the rooms somewhat difficult, but the architects have turned out as satisfactory a job in this particular as could be reasonably expected.

A Foolproof Parachute

A foolproof parachute which comes into operation automatically was tested at Hendon Aerodrome recently in the presence of Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation. Its operation was demonstrated by the inventor, Captain Freri, of the Italian Air Force. In addition to opening automatically the parachute has the advantage of being easily detachable when the ground is safely reached.

Where She Learned

A Sunday School teacher had been enlightening her class upon what constituted wickedness, and at the close of the lesson she addressed one of the scholars:—

"Rosie, do you know what wickedness is?"

"Yes, teacher," replied Rosie, "though I didn't until I came to Sunday School!"

He—What? Women overworked! Nonsense; think of the men.

She—Ah! but you know the old saying, "Woman's work is never done!"

He—That's the very reason she oughtn't to complain. Now, a man has to do his work or lose his job.

Hold Picnics Among Cathedral Spires

Milanese Who Cannot Holiday in Mountains Have Wonderful Substitute

One of the hottest cities in Italy during the summer is Milan, and in the month of August especially its atmosphere is almost unsupportable.

Fortunately the lakes are only an hour and a half away by train, as also are the lower Alps, and the Milanese from time immemorial have abandoned their city during August in order to pass some weeks in these beautiful spots. Not all the Milanese, however; there is always a part of the population that is forced to remain among the burning walls and fiery pavements of the city. And there is one spot only in Milan for them which gives the illusion of the high mountains.

This is the summit of the Duomo. What takes place up there in the summer, and especially in the month of August is generally unknown to the foreigner who visits Milan. He may remain long admiring from the outside the imposing Gothic cathedral, whose origin dates back to the 14th century, and whose marvellous marble at daybreak and at sunset takes on a strange and poetical pink transparency.

The Milanese who want to partake of the illusion of an Alpine excursion without leaving Milan enter the Duomo in the morning, seek a little door some distance inside on the right, pay for a ticket of admission, and mount, by a winding staircase, hundreds and hundreds of steps, until after an ascent of 10 minutes they find themselves on the first big terrace. They stroll a little amid the grand forest of spires, observe the panorama, enjoy to the full the fresh air, and then, by means of a staircase still more cramped than the first, mount to the second terrace.

Here there is a miniature restaurant with refreshments, mineral waters, beer, wine, the ubiquitous salame or sausage, eggs, sardines, cold meat, hot coffee and tea.

This restaurant at the foot of the statue of gold which towers up above one of the seven wonders of the world, supported by the last great central spire, is the goal of the would-be Alpine climbers.

The little parties provide themselves with food, drink, and sweetmeats, and then spread themselves over the terraces, on the thousands of steps and stairs of marble, among the statues, in the recesses, and among the marble floral and plant designs which form the decorative motif of the grand monument. Here they eat, drink, and contemplate the distant Mount Rosa and the Matterhorn, and pass thus happily a few hours.

Great Musician Was Baffled By Figures

Beethoven Could Not Multiply and Added Only With Difficulty

The great music master, Beethoven, was baffled by the simplest of arithmetic problems. It was impossible for the brain which composed the Moonlight Sonata to multiply and the composer added only with difficulty. His mathematical frailty has been revealed in a collection of Beethoven manuscripts at the Library of Congress. In his conversational book, by which Beethoven communicated with friends through writing after he became deaf, the music master made a notation for paying a servant. He had to multiply 36 by four. The only way he could do this was by adding 36 four times and his result was 224. The servant, no doubt, was satisfied with this ample payment.

Lions Chased By Stork

Animals Flee in Panic Before Tame Rival

The lion's reputation for courage is gone in Germany. One lone stork forced 14 lions to flee in panic at an Elberfeld circus. The kings of the animal realm were practicing in the ring. The biggest of them, Menelik, was growling dangerously at the trainer when in stalked the tame stork, Maexchen. The stork disliked Menelik's roars, and charged straight into the lion, who dropped all its dignity and ran, thirteen other lions joining the flight to their nearby cages, with Maexchen after them, wings spread and jabbering violently. The doors of the cages were locked to protect the lions from the tame stork, who then pulled up a leg under its wing and squawked his song of triumph.

Kept Clock Going

Repairs on the famous clock of St. Paul's Cathedral were effected while a man, seated in the complicated mechanism, operated the hands, so that city workers should not be misled by the timekeeper on which they had been accustomed to rely. For three hours he kept the clock ticking out the minutes, while to people in the street it appeared to be working normally.

Many modern words and figures of speech are based upon the devouring of food. The word "nag" originally meant to gnaw or nibble; "fret" meant to eat or devour; "remorse" meant to bite, and "worry" to strangle.

"Do you ever worry, old man?"

"Never."

"How do you work it?"

"In the daytime I'm too busy and at night I'm too sleepy."

A Land Of Flowers

Canadians Spend Huge Sums Yearly Purchasing Flowers and Shrubbery

To the mind universal, Canada is mainly a farm, a big wheat field surrounded by orchard and range, worked diligently by overalled laborers.

While this is chiefly true, there are signs that the big farm is putting a few colored frills and borders into the setting. The dooryard is becoming a garden.

Over ninety-sine thousand rose trees were purchased last year from wholesale growers in the Dominion.

Nine hundred thousand other ornamental trees and shrubs were bought to be planted about the houses that are thus becoming beautiful homes. The home-makers bought half a million plants, and many thousands of bulbs, and of the dozen varieties of cut flowers raised by florists, the flower-loving public took fifteen millions, paying over a million and a quarter dollars for them.

These figures, from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics ,do not include imported plants and flowers, nor those raised by amateur gardeners, a vastly greater showing.

The figures are simply those of the wholesale trade, which received over a million and a half dollars from the retailers and direct purchasers.

There are hundreds of nurserymen who made no returns. This was the first year of the inquiry, and the response must be very gratifying to those who delight in floral beauty, and who will judge from the figures that the Canadian, proved the most efficient of farmers, now has the time and the inclination to plant flowers and trees about his home for ornament and comfort.—Vancouver Province.

Eskimos Are Workers

Will Prove Valuable Aid in Development of the North

Major L. W. Burwash, F.R.G.S., Ottawa, but who really belongs to the Arctic Circle, stated at a meeting in Winnipeg recently, that if the Eskimos were wiped out, the white men in the north would be set back at least 50 years. Major Burwash is Dominion Government exploratory engineer. To investigate the condition of the Eskimos and report on the resources of Canada's farthest edge of the mainland, he made a memorable trip along the Arctic coast in 1925-26.

He reached the conclusion that the development of the vast territory in the North depended upon the natives. The Eskimos are essential up there the major claims, as white men could not do the work, and the Eskimos, unlike the Indians, will work.

Increase Span of Life

Human beings may look forward to an average life of 70 years, in the opinion of Dr. J. James Richard MacLeod, Toronto, associated with Dr. F. G. Banting, also of Toronto, Nobel prize winner for his discovery of insulin. "I don't think that the average length of life will be ever 100 years," he said. "The human machine wears out just like a mechanical engine."

Only ten per cent. of all known flowers have any appreciable scent.

Conquering The Sahara Desert

Value of Proposed Air Service Cannot Be Estimated

To understand how valuable a trans-Saharan aerial transport line, operating between Algiers and the Niger river, would be to the French in the administration of their African possessions we have only to imagine what the same kind of service would have meant to western United States in the days when a part of it was known as the "Great American Desert." It is believed that the Sahara can be crossed by airplane on a regular schedule of 48 hours, reducing to two days a journey that by camel caravan requires weeks, besides eliminating the perils of the sands, escaping extreme heat and the thirst and putting no discipline on the traveller in the matter of his rations. The military expedition which made the first European crossing between Algiers and Nigeria, by way of central Sahara, started out in 1898 and did not reach its southern goal until November, 1899, a toilsome march through a "chaos of rocks and ravines." Shortly the tourist, at his ease, may be looking down upon the region. Maybe he will be complaining about the monotony of the scene.

How to Make Cottage Cheese

Process is Very Simple and Can be Made in Any Home

Cottage cheese is one of the kinds which can be made satisfactorily in small quantities. The process of making it is very simple and is fully described in a pamphlet of the Dominion Department of Agriculture entitled "Why asd How to Use Cheese." It is made from soured skim-milk. The soured milk is put in a pan and set over hot water until it separates into curds and whey. It is then strained through a double cheese cloth over a dish and the curd put in a bowl, well mixed, seasoned with salt and pepper, and a little cream or butter added. After chilling it is ready to serve. Stale soured milk should not be used, and the milk should not be allowed to heat above lukewarm temperature, otherwise the curd will be tough. The whey which drains from the curd may be used as a beverage if sweetened with sugar and flavored with lemon juice. It should be strained and chilled before serving.

Hudson, Not Hudson's

Proper Spelling According to Geographic Board of Canada

Speaking of the Hudson Bay railway, that is the proper way to spell it. Hudson is correct, not Hudson's. And the body of water that connects the bay with the Atlantic ocean should be called Hudson strait—not straits.

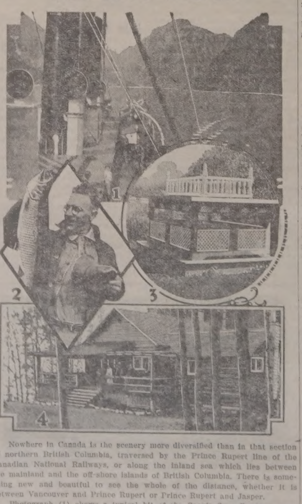
The Star's authority for Hudson is the geographic board of Canada, which ought to know. The secretary of the board, replying to queries addressed to him by the Star, says Hudson bay is right. He also places the seal of his approval on Hudson strait.

"Auntie, will you please wash my face?"

"Why, Bobbie, I thought you could do that for yourself."

"Well, I can, but I would get my hands wet, and they don't need it."

THE TRUE NORTH



Nowhere in Canada is the scenery more diversified than in that section of northern British Columbia, traversed by the Prince Rupert line of the Canadian National Railways, or along the inland sea which lies between the mainland and the off-shore islands of British Columbia. There is something new and beautful to see the whole of the distance, whether it is between Vancouver and Prince Rupert or Prince Rupert and Jasper.

Photograph (1) shows a typical bit of the Scenic Seas Route as seen from the deck of an oil-burning Canadian National Steamship. A look at the face of the fisherman and his catch as shown in No. 2 is sufficient evidence that in Stuart Lake, just north of Vanderhoof, the fishing is good. To the right of that is (No. 3) a picture of a grave in the picturesque Indian Graveyard at Hazelton. The bottom picture (No. 4, shows one of the cabins at Douglas Lodge, on Stuart Lake, one of the most up-to-date summer resorts in British Columbia.

Indians In North Starving

Left Without Food When Caribou Change Course of Migration

Driven desperate by hunger, after travelling day after day along the endless, empty trails of the white, windswept wastes of the Barrenlands in a vain search for the caribou which never came, Blackie Leonard, veteran northland musher, killed and ate two of the gaunt, savage huskies which dragged his toboggan. This is the story brought to Edmonton from the north by Jim Darwish, Fort Rae trader. He was accompanied by J. A. Morie, another trader. Both were picturesquely clad in parkas, and they say that there are no signs of winter loosening its grip on the northland yet.

Twenty-three Indians have died to the east of Fort Resolution since the winter set in. The survivors are eating their moccasins, old moosehides and strips of babiche used for repairing dog-harness and snowshoes.

Leonard told a terrible tale of privation and suffering when he staggered into the post of a small trader at the east end of Great Slave Lake, the survivors of his famished dog-team weakly drawing behind them a toboggan loaded with bales of white fox pelts.

Others were in the same plight said Leonard, owing to the fact that the countless millions of caribou have shifted the course of their annual southward migration. Year after year, with the regularity of trains on schedule, the herds have drifted southwards to the "Land of Little Sticks" with the approach of the long Arctic winter. The tribes lay in wait for them at certain points and laid up stocks of meat for themselves and their dogs. This year, however, for some mysterious reason, the caribou have changed the course of their trek, and no one can say where they now are.

The Indians in the Barrens are facing famine. This is corroborated by the trader, who has put in twelve years in the North. In fact, both say that conditions are worse this year than they have been for a decade. Weather conditions are held to be partly responsible for this.

Favorite Pastimes Of Queen Of Netherlands

Sleighing and Skating Occupy Her Spare Time in Winter

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, although the monarch of some 56,399,932 persons, and much restricted by duties of state-craft in connection with her empire, still found time this winter to engage in her favorite pastimes of sleighing and skating. She is one of the most democratic members of the House of Orange and has frequently been seen skating on mill ponds and canals in what some aristocrats might term very plebian surroundings. Her Majesty is fond of watching water sports such as rowing, swimming or yachting, which is not surprising in a sovereign whose country is one-fourth under water. She likes to take pictures so well that amateur photography is a hobby with her. She likes walking and goes for long hikes on her summer holidays. One of her greatest enjoyments is to slip away from real duties and go sledding in her gayly decorated, horse-drawn sleigh with two uniformed footmen at the back. Like other Dutch children, Queen Wilhelmina mastered the art of skating at an early age, and without being a brilliant performer she is still able to get up a fair speed.

Farming In Far North

Wheat Grown in Alberta 600 Miles North of International Boundary

Twenty-three farmers in the Fort Vermillion district, in the far northwestern part of Alberta, 650 miles straight north of the International boundary, last year raised a total of 9,200 bushels of wheat and 13,000 bushels of oats. Their average for wheat was 25½ bushels, and for oats the average was 36½ bushels per acre. They also had an average yield of barley of 30 bushels to the acre. This is the farthest north point in Alberta raising grain, and is some 200 miles farther north than the farm of Herman Trelle, on which was raised the world's champion wheat and oats of 1926.

Armor For Berlin Police

Berlin detectives soon may have protective suits instead of steel vests now worn on dangerous missions. The inventor of the vests has devised an extraordinary closely woven cloth which in tests not only has flattened and thrown off bullets fired at close range, but proved stab-proof against knives and daggers. The entire suit weighs six or seven pounds, while the steel vests weigh fifteen.

Quite Agreeable to Him

Insurance Salesman (over phone): "Is this Mr. Jones? How would you like to have your wife and child receive $50 a week after your death? Now, our——"

Jones—"Very much, indeed, thank you. I wish 'em luck. By the way, do you supply the wife and child?"

Ernest Thompson Seton predicts that with fur ranches the country's supply will be increased instead of diminished.

The scale of justice is a sort of trial balance.

Ideals Have Been Realized

Cecil Rhodes Worked to Establish British Commonwealth of Nations

"So little done, so much to do," in a seaside cottage at Muizenberg, South Africa, on March 26, twenty-five years ago, writes Frances D. McMullen in the New York Times, these words fell from the dying lips of the "Great Spirit of Africa," whose body is sealed in the granite fastness of the Matoppo Hills—the resting place he himself selected atop his cherished "View of the World." The nameplate on that lonely sepulchre bears the simple inscription: "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes."

Starting in life without place, fortune or health, he had built up the great amalgamated diamond interests of Kimberley, had added an empire to the British domain, and made himself virtually dictator of most of South Africa. Before he was 30 years old he had begun his career in the Cape Parliament. Before he was 40 he had become head of one of the most powerful chartered companies in history and had served as Prime Minister of the Cape Colony and Governor of Rhodesia. He died before he was 50; died regretting that his work was unfinished.

"Everything in the world is too short," he once complained to Lord Roseberry. "Life and fame and achievement, everything is too short."

In the realization of the brevity of human life, particularly his own, doomed as he was by a serious ailment of the heart, Cecil Rhodes took pains that death should not be the end.

Today Rhodes is pointed to as the supreme imperialist—the advocate of imperialism in its worst sense, his decriers declare—but in another sense he was the prophet of the present day interpretation of empire. One may even go so far as to say that the Imperial Conference of last Fall, at which the component parts of the British Empire were pronounced a "commonwealth of autonomous nations," was the realization of the Rhodes ideal.

Always Half Hour Ahead

Sandringham Time is Observed by Royal Household

Few people are aware that all the clocks at Sandringham are kept half an hour ahead of Greenwich time throughout the year, so that the royal family enjoy 50 per cent. of summer time even during the winter.

"Sandringham time" was begun, half in joke, by King Edward VII., who loved to make the most of the daylight hours when the quiet life of an English country gentleman was his to be enjoyed.

It so happened that on one occasion some of his guests, who had sat up late, were not ready betimes for the guns.

King Edward played a joke on the laggards by giving an order that all the clocks should be advanced half an hour on Greenwich time.

"The measure taken was so completely interpreted that "Sandringham time" became established in the royal household long before summer time.

Queen Alexandra could not bear the idea of altering the arrangement in the years after the King's death, and King George continues his father's semi-joke.

The life of the Sandringham household, therefore, starts half an hour before that of the outside world.

Stammerers Made By Example

Claims Stammering and Stuttering is Acquired Disease

Will Hays, director-general of the motion picture industry, and playwrights, authors, play producers, song writers and editors, are urged to refrain from public portrayal of stammerers and stutterers in resolutions adopted at Chicago recently by the executive committee of the National Protective League for stammerers.

"Exhibition or portrayal on screen or stage of stammerers and stutterers is dangerous and may ruin the lives of innocent people," said the resolution, which was prepared by Benjamin Bogue, of Indianapolis, president of the League.

"Stammerers are made by example and the contagion of imitation. No one was ever born a stammerer or a stutterer. People in a nervous condition are receptive to the suggestion of stammering and pick it up by imitation. Children are especially liable to be seized by the affliction. Stammering is a leading cause of child suicide.

Many a mocker has found the affliction settled on himself, Bogue clared.

Six American, two Canadian, three Spanish, two French, six Italian, five Belgian coins, one German mark and a street car pass between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware, were found in a collection taken at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in London.

Magnolius—"Ah'd like to borrow a clothes hanger."

Gladiolius—"Clothes hanger? Boy, I's only got two—I'm de one I use in de daytime and dat chair over dere is de one I use at night."

Welfare Worker: And what are you in here for, my man?"

Prisoner: Flattery, ma'am. Caught imitating another man's signature on a check.—Life.

Factors Which Have Tended To Direct Greater Attention To Wheat Growing In Canada

Certain factors have tended recently to direct greater attention to wheat growing in Canada, that phase of the Dominion's agriculture upon which the great and elaborate industry is founded, yet which has been in some danger of being pushed into the background with the rapid development of other branches of agriculture. Wheat is the great fundamental crop of Canadian farming and, in expert, farsighted opinion, is likely to remain so. In 1926 Canada had 22,768,449 acres devoted to wheat, estimated to have returned 17.8 bushels to the acre, or a total of 405,938,000 bushels. Canada's acreage in wheat was exceeded only by that of the United States and British India, while the Dominion yield is second only to that of the United States. Is is further estimated that the Canadian wheat crop in 1926 rcurned $442,673,000 to its producers, as compared with $459,149,200 in 1925, and $320,362,000 in 1924. Taking the figures of the last Canadian census approximately $650 was distributed to every farm in Canada from the wheat crop alone in 1926.

Certain events have recently combined to considerably widen the future possibilities of wheat growing in Canada, broad as these already were. The wheat belt in Western Canada was definitely and beyond question placed much farther north in 1926 when the wheat adjudged to be the best on the North American continent in that year came from the Peace River Country of Northern Alberta, eight hundred miles north of the international border. One would long hesitate now to put northern limits to the wheat belt in Canada, especially in view of the elastic possibilities of Garnet wheat and other rapid maturing wheats which may yet be developed.

According to all reports, Garnet wheat fully justified the great expectations deposited in it. The Canadian Minister of Agriculture states that reports from scores of farmers are unanimous on the one vital claim that it ripens ten days earlier than Marquis. The yields also have been highly satisfactory and some extraordinary ones reported. A settler north of Prince Albert struggling along with twelve acres of land available for wheat sowed Garnet seed, harvested 64 bushels to the acre, marketing his crop for about $2,000.

Along the northern edge of the agricultural belt in the three Prairie Provinces, where the frost menace is so great as to make wheat growing very uncertain, Garnet wheat has come through splendidly, according to the Canadian Minister. While other varieties of grain were nipped and rendered unsaleable except for chicken feed, Garnet was a good marketable product. The Minister declared there could no longer be a doubt as to the benefit of Garnet. It has rolled back the northern boundary of agriculture in Canada from 100 to 150 miles, bringing all the meadow and lake country from Port Nelson and Fort Churchill to the Rocky Mountains within the dominion of the plough.

A great deal of interest centred upon the visit to Canada recently of Sir Herbert Matthews, secretary of the Central Chamber of British Agriculture, and his views on Canadian agricultural prospects were eagerly sought. They were summed in the expression that Canada had to be the source of supply for wheat for the Old Country for some time to come. He could see very little prospect of Russian wheat being again largely consumed in the United Kingdom as it was before the war, for many years to come, a fear which has been somewhat of a bogey to Western Canadian wheat producers. Under such circumstances, and with the uncertainties of supplies from India, where crops sometimes fail, together with the fact that people in such countries as India, China and Japan are more and more going over to wheat products, Canada is likely to be more and more looked to as Britain's chief source of supply of wheat.

Canning Factory for Edmonton

The Brodor Canning Co., New Westminster, is looking for a site in Edmonton for the purpose of establishing a canning factory which will be the first of its kind in Alberta. It is a development following the expansion of the vegetable-growing industry of this province. Formerly Alberta imported all her vegetables in canned or raw form; today she is growing more than 60 per cent. of the ordinary vegetables she consumes.

Okanagan Tobacco Growers

Under the name of the Okanagan Tobacco Growers' Association, those who are undertaking the raising of tobacco in the Kelowna district have organized for mutual protection and will invite growers in other sections of the Okanagan and neighboring valleys to form "locals" and affiliate with them.

London's death toll of street accidents is lower than that of New York City, although London has the larger population by 1,000,000.

Take a day off occasionally and your years will accumulate more slowly.

W. N. U. 1676

Foreigners In Great Britain

Number is Very Small in Proportion to Population

Talking of foreigners in connection with our immigration problem reminds us that every country has its foreigners, even China, and in every country the foreigner "danger" is over-emphasized. Overseas Monthly for March says that "to judge by the outpourings of some of the popular press, one would imagine that the hearth and home of every true Briton was challenged by the influx of great hordes of foreigners. The truth of the matter is, as anyone who has studied the figures knows, that the foreign population of Great Britain is negligible. To be exact, there are only 269,650 aliens in the United Kingdom."

Few countries can have such a small foreign population in proportion to the total number of inhabitants. Two great changes have taken place in the constitution of Britain's foreign population, as Mr. F. A. Mackenzie points out in an article in The Landmark, the organ of the English-speaking Union: The number of Germans has declined, and there has been a great increase in the number of Americans. Here are the latest figures of the aliens permanently residing in Great Britain: American, 20,620; Austrian, 6,574; Belgian, 10,879; Dutch, 8,605; French, 24,580; German, 19,289; Italian, 29,633; Polish, 6,694; Russian, 87,724; Scandinavian, 13,441; Swiss, 12,497; others, 29,114.

Answers Interesting Question

Daily Ration of Laying Hen Averages 2,000 Kernels of Wheat

How much does a hen eat? Few questions interest farmers and poultry men more than this one.

The answer at last. During a recent poultry show at Palouse, Wash., a hen was fed measured rations, each day's grain supply being counted out a kernel at a time. At the end of the show, which lasted five days, it was found that the hen, an average laying bird, had eaten 9,572 kernels of wheat.



The Two-piece Frock is more Important Than Ever

This season the two-piece frock rules over a wider domain than ever, and on many days the hours of its reign extend from morning to evening. Therefore, it must be practical, yet combine as well, a semi-formal charm for leisurely events. The model pictured here is a typical example of a sports costume that is smartly correct for either a morning of shopping, or an afternoon of bridge. The blouse slips on over the head and has a collar that may be worn buttoned high or turned back as illustrated. The front of the blouse has gathers at each shoulder and two patch pockets for adornment, the back being quite plain. The long set-in sleeves are gathered into tailored cuffs fastening with links. The string belt is a new detail and provides a soft bloused effect at the hip-line. Fulness in the skirt is attained by two box-plaits in the front. The blouse No. 1347, is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2⅜ yards 36-inch figured material; ½ yard plain. The skirt, No. 1341, is joined to a body lining, and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1¾ yards 36-inch material; body lining 1 yard. Price 20 cents each pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No................Size.......

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Cattle Market Improves

The Outlook For the Canadian Cattle and Meat Trade

The Canadian cattle and meat trade in 1926, although lacking the stimulating effect of steadily rising prices, had one of its best years since 1900. The rank and file of cattle showed even better prices than in 1925 and at the same time were greater in volume, but export quality and weights of cattle did not receive the same recognition as did the ordinary run, chiefly on account of extraordinary conditions in Great Britain, our chief outlet for fat cattle. According to the annual Live Stock Market and Meat Trade Review, 1926, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, a broad domestic demand accounted for the generally good average prices paid on all public stock yards in the Dominion. The market, however, lacked the keen demand for the heavier weights of cattle that existed in 1925. The export classes of cattle sold on a declining market on account of several depressive factors which affected the situation in Britain. These were the miners' strike and a price-cutting war between the frozen and chilled meat companies in Argentine.

However, as is pointed out in the Review, the adverse conditions affecting the British market have mostly passed, and prospects for a better trade with Britain in 1927 are good. The situation as regards the United States market also offers much encouragement. Early in the New Year there was strong evidence of improvement in the domestic market with re-establishemnt of the better grades of steers at very fair prices.

Gives Data to Government

Jack Miner Sending Records of Bird Migration to Department of Interior

Jack Miner is giving the Dominion Government all the records he has obtained through tagging ducks and geese at the sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario. During the last twenty years Jack Miner, the owner of the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary, has been tagging birds, mostly ducks and geese, and liberating them in order to study the route of their migration. Hundreds of letters have come in from as far south as Louisiana, west as Saskatchewan, east as Long Island, and north as Baffin's Island. Each letter which came in reporting a bird being killed, has been filed away at the Jack Miner residence, but, as information is so valuable to the government authorities, Jack Miner is giving them all the letters, data, etc., received when said bird was reported killed, same being turned over to the Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior.

Money In Rabbit Pelts

Snowshoe Rabbit of Western Canada Provides New Source of Revenue for Settlers

Owing to the discovery of a new process for tanning rabbit skins, the despised snowshoe rabbit if Western Canada is developing into a new source of revenue for settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Especially has this been true of the northern sections or park and wooded area. A reliable estimate made of the 1926-7 winter catch places this in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 pelts with a revenue of some $200,000. Untanned skins are sent to New York and London to be used in a variety of ways, and fod farmers are heavy buyers of rabbit carcases.

Get Seed In Early

Effect of Dates of Seeding on Rust Control

Seven years of experiments at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, have shown that late seeding in any year is not sound practice, and in rust seasons it may make the difference between success and failure. In his latest report, the superintendent of the farm states that in each of the seven years during which the trials were made the yield and weight per bushel have always been inversely affected with the lateness of seeding, irrespective of the prevalence of rust, although the difference has been pronounced in rust seasons.

All Canada Represented

Delegates and intending visitors to the World's Poultry Congress at Ottawa will gain some idea of the immensity of the Congress and Exhibition when it is stated that in addition to the hundreds of commercial exhibits there will also be educational exhibits by all the nine provinces of the Dominion, the Government of Canada, the Government of the United States, the Government of Great Britain and many other nations.

Promising Gas Field

The Edmonton Gas Co. will drill two more wells in the Viking field this year. This field is about seven and a half miles long and two miles wide, and gas is encountered on the average of 2,150 feet.

Mistress—"I suppose you know what finger bowls look like, Katie?"

New Maid—"Yes, ma'm; I've often seen manicure girls use 'em in the barber shops."

Oftentimes, it's the mink in the closet that is responsible for the wolf at the door.

Life is not worth living unless you live for the good you can do.

Fish From The Prairies

Ready Market for About 90 Per Cent. of Catch is Found in American Cities

About 90 per cent. of the $3,522,167 worth of fish caught in 1926 in the fresh waters of the lakes of the Canadian Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta — found a ready market in New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit and other American cities.

The market value of fish caught in the three Prairie Provinces shows an increase in value of $1,101,842 compared with the value in 1925. Whitefish, tullibee and pike were the principle kinds of fish exported to American markets, the first named being most in demand. Last year 111,000 pounds of royal sturgeon, from which comes the delectable and expensive caviar (the market price of which is about $1 per pound), a favorite dish with many epicureans, were caught in Manitoba.

Western Canada is chiefly famous as a great wheat producing and mixed farming country and comparatively little is known of its commercial fisheries and other natural resources. In the province of Manitoba, Lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Winnipegosis are really fairly sized inland seas that yield the principal supplies of fish in Manitoba. In Saskatchewan the numerous lakes in the central and northern parts of the province are the sources of supply. The Alberta commercial fisheries are to be found mainly in the lakes north of Edmonton.

Predicts Better Prices For Wool

Production is Increasing and Values Are About to Improve

Although wool production is increasing in almost every country, and particularly on this continent, in Europe and Australia, leading experts in the United States look for an improved market this year. According to Mr. Albert H. Elliott, vice-president of the Boston Wool Trade Association—and Boston is the second wool trade centre of the world—it would appear that the cycle of low prices has been completed and values are about to improve.

He points out that the immense stocks which accumulated some time ago have been used, and that there is a far healthier tone in the great consuming markets of Britain and Continental Europe. "The evidence is that the wool using population of the world," he concludes, "is growing a little faster than any possible increase that can come in wool production."

Pure Seed Plots

Five Acre Plots to be Used for Registered Seed in Manitoba

Arrangements are about completed whereby the 112 municipalities in Manitoba will this year each have growing within their boundaries a five acre plot of registered seed of wheat, oats and barley, according to N. C. McKay, director of extension service in Manitoba. Capable and highly recommended farmers in each municipality have been selected either by the agricultural society of the district or by the municipal council in case there was no such society. Should there be two agricultural societies in one municipality, as happened in seven cases in the province, two five acre plots will be grown, making in all 119 five-acre plots, devoted to pure seed growing.

Employer—"But you told us you were single, Miss Zippers when we hired you."

Sweet Stenog.—"Ah, but that was almost a week ago!"

"What," we asked the college President, "is the hardest thing to teach?"

"A know-it-all," he replied.

The Outlook For The Swine Industry

Average Price Paid Last Year Highest Since 1920

"The hog industry in 1926 was strongly in favor of the producer but the shortage in volume represented a heavy loss to farm revenue. "In these words the situation of the swine industry in Canada in 1926 is summed up in the latest annual Live Stock Market and Meat Trade Review issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The marketing of hogs in 1926 fell far short of the potential demand.

The average price of hogs for the year as based on the Toronto market, was the highest since 1920. The high month at $16.72 was the highest monthly average since September 1920. The market value per head was $1.75 higher than in 1925 and the average price per hundred pounds was 75 cents higher.

According to the Review, which may be obtained by application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, there are no indications of a very material increased pig crop this spring in either Canada or the United States. Cost of production should be from now on the main factor in successful sale to Great Britain, and it is pointed out in the Review that in this respect the Canadian farmer should find himself in a very satisfactory position since the Dominion has an annual surplus of comparatively cheap feed grain which cannot otherwise be marketed, while European countries have to import the bulk of their feed stuffs.

The Kind of Crops for Clay Soils

Root Crops Do Not Thrive on Clay Lands

Such crops as potatoes and corn which have coarse roots that cannot easily enter the soil do not flourish on clay lands, according to a Dominion Department of Agriculture bulletin on Crop Rotations and Soil Management in Eastern Canada. Sunflowers do better than corn on clay soils and should be used on them in preference to corn as a silage crop, sowing in rows at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre and leaving the plants unthinned. Grasses and cereals with their fine roots generally have good success on clay soils. Alfalfa will produce good crops even on stiff heavy clay if it is well drained. Where the clay is lacking in fertility oats will generally do better than barley or wheat. The bulletn, which may be obtained free of charge from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives a great deal of information on the management of clay and other types of soils.

Claims Kingship Over Canadian Indians

Title Sought by Someone Writing From Chicago to Canadian Legation

On pale blue letterhead inscribed "Vive le Roi," a protest has been written by somebody in Chicago to the British Government claiming recognition for a certain Prince, G. C. C. and Grand Regent, as King of a well-known tribe of Indians.

The Canadian government has refused to recognize his kingship of the tribe, says the applicant and asks to whom he can turn. The letter which has reached the Canadian legation at Washington, asks for a translation into the language of the tribe mentioned, a dozen exalted titles ranging from king to sub-woman chief.

The names of five princes and one duke who claimms the title of bishop as well, are given. The letter probably will be referred to the Indian Department at Ottawa.

Even today there are said to be more than three million people held in slavery.

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.



Brains and Beauty Meet

Captain E. Griffiths, commander of Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of France, now on tour of the Mediterranean, has one of the most distinguished groups of passengers the ship has carried on its numerous trips. He is seen in the above picture between two ladies who well bear out the heading, while with him are associated in the picture Mr. William McMaster, father of a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Hon. Narcisse Perodeau, lieutenant-governor of the Province of Quebec. The ladies—to come to the best last—are Miss Yvette McKenna and Mrs. Frank McKenna, the latter, daughter of Mr. Perodeau. The photograph was taken as the ship was nearing Algiers.

Father Of Aviation Discovered In Sir George Cayley, Who Had The Idea A Hundred Years Ago

Revise Flying Treaty

International Flying Treaty Between U.S. and Canada to be Changed

Revision is likely in the near future of the International flying treaty between the United States and Canada. It was concluded five years ago and has been renewed from year to year since. Indications are that Canada will ask for a conference on the regulations before agreement is renewed, bringing it in line with modern conditions.

The treaty governs flight by citizens of one country over the territory of the other, landing regulations and so forth. Dissatisfaction has been expressed in some parts of Canada over the landing regulations. It is said that while United States fliers are permitted to land, in the course of flight, without hindrance in Canada, Canadian fliers are not given the same privilege in the United States. It is understood that United States authorities have not the power to grant offhand the right of temporary landing such as is extended to United States fliers in Canada, but Canadians have been permitted to land provided they promptly report to the nearest immigration and customs offices.

This has worked out all right as a rule, but in at least one case has led to the arrest and conviction of a Canadian flier in the United States.

Semi-official statements issued in Canada recently indicate that some effort will be made to have landing privileges made mutually in both countries when the treaty is revised.

Make Paris Their Headquarters

World's Largest Gang of Crooks Awaiting Tourist Rush

The largest band of the most astute and wealthiest international crooks ever gathered at one time in one city, now makes Paris its headquarters it was said by John A. Doyle, a private detective of Rochester, who has returned to New York on the steamship France, of the French line.

The band of crooks, Doyle said, is making preparations for the American tourist rush to Europe. Many of them live in expensive apartments in London, Rome and Paris.

Thirty of them are Americans, fugitives from cities in the United States, where they jumped bail of a quarter of a million dollars, Doyle said. He is credited with knowing at sight as many confidence men and thieves who engage in large enterprises as any police official in the country.

Doyle brought back thirty pictures of Americans who are members of the Paris band of crooks and who are wanted by American police. He recognized on the streets of Paris he said, many fugitive Americans, and he will notify the authorities of cities in this country where they had been active.

Alberta's Corn Crop

Amount Produced Last Year Valued at Million Dollars

Alberta is definitely in the corn belt of North America. Although a few years ago it was producing very little corn, this has now come to be a large item in the annual agricultural production of this province. Last year more than one million dollars' worth of corn was produced in Alberta, chiefly in the southern part. Splendid exhibits of corn are becoming an attraction at the seed grain fairs throughout the country. Alberta in a few years will be raising corn from very large acreages.

Canada's Copper Production

The production of copper in Canada from Canadian ores in recent years has varied between 50,000 and 60,000 tons annually, mostly in the form of blister copper and copper matte, part of which is being refined in Canada. Due to the steady demand for the metal and the slight increase in the unit price, the production in 1926 amounted to nearly 70,000 tons. British Columbia and Ontario are the principal producers although a small amount is shipped from the Province of Quebec.

New Hotel for Tourists

The new million dollar tourist hotel built by the Great Northern Railway in Waterton Lakes National Park, near Cardston, Alberta, will be opened this season. It is to be known as the Prince of Wales Hotel and will have accommodation for 500 guests. Waterton Lakes National Park is 600 square miles in area and adjoins Glacier National Park, Montana, U.S.A. It is regarded as one of the most attractive tourist resorts in North America.

Viscount Willingdon when given an honorary degree at the University of Montreal, responded in French. Lord Dufferin went one better under similar circumstances at McGill by speaking in Greek.

It's the man who can't do things that is always telling others how to do them.

Inn-experienced servants are the best for hotels.

Most people would be inclined to regard Colonel S. F. Cody, whose experiment with man-lifting kites first attracted general attention to flying, as the Father of Aviation in Great Britain. This distinction, however, really belongs to Sir George Cayley, whose ancestor was awarded a baronetcy in 1661, and whose family seat is Brompton Hall, near Northallerton. It is announced that his notebook and papers have been discovered and will shortly be published. Monsieur Charles Dollfus, the authority on the history of flying, has said of him that he was "The greatest man aviation has known." He had for his time—he was born in 1773 and died in 1857—a curiously wide outlook on the subject of flying, which he made his life's hobby. As early as 1816 he wrote that the airship offered "a direct, swift, and easy floatage from any one point to every other on the face of the globe," describing the air as "An uninterrupted navigable ocean, that comes to the threshold of every man's door, and ought not to be neglected as a source of human gratification and advantage."

He went further than this, however, and even foretold that the airship and the aeroplane were destined to play in the air transport of the future—each complimentary to the other. "Elongated balloons (airships) of large dimensions," he wrote, "thus offer greater facilities for transporting men and goods through the air than mechanical means (aeroplanes) alone;" and in 1843 made his views even clearer by writing: "Mechanical flight (the aeroplane) seems more adapted for use on a much smaller scale, and for less remote distances; serving, perhaps, the same purpose that a boat does to a ship, each being essential to the other." No more clear anticipation of the Air Ministry's present policy of running long non-stop "trunk" airship services with "feeder lines" operated by aeroplanes could possibly be imagined.

Cayley did not rest contented with writing articles, but put his theories to practical test. He built many models and several full-sized gliders which were tested from the high ground behind Brompton Hall. One of these gliders at least succeeded in making a "flight" right across the valley and landing on the opposite hillside 300 yards away. Cayley started experimenting with a toy helicopter in 1796, and continued trying his gliders until a year or two from the day of his death at the age of 84.

Squab Raising

Breeding of Pigeons Can be Made Quite Profitable

While at the present time the demand for squabs in Canada does not warrant the encouragement of extensive plants devoted exclusively to their breeding, a profitable market for them might be worked up in almost any medium sized city. Although the breeding of pigeons for squab production is not very difficult, a certain knowledge of underlying principles and methods is essential to success. To assist beginners, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin entitled "Pigeons" which is distributed free by the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

If ordinary care is exercised in the choice of breeding stock and common-sense breeding methods followed there is no reason why anyone should not be successful with squabs. The flesh of these birds is very delicate and juicy and has a high nutritive value. No heavy outlay is necessary, nor very much labor or space. Breeding can be carried on successfully in a town or city provided a small yard is available.

Seized Elephant For Debt

Only Payment Vienna Bank Could Get From Borrower

Seizing an elephant for debt, a Vienna bank sold the beast at auction. Bimpfl, the elephant, belonged to a noted Austrian big game hunter and explorer, who was granted a loan by the bank in 1919. After repeated applications the bank was unable to recover the money, and was not able to serve county court orders owing to the debtor's absence in Africa. Finally the bank obtained an execution order from the court, but discovered that the hunter's distrainable property in Austria was confined to forests—and Bimpfl.

Publicity Campaign

Edmonton Board of Trade Doing Good Work in Attracting Settlers

Since the Edmonton Board of Trade started its two-year publicity campaign over 4,200 letter and 1,200 completed questionnaires have been received from farmers in the mid-western United States, and in addition some 200 persons have called at the Board's office on the occasion of their inspection of the district, and the greater portion of these have settled on land in the central portion of the province.

Mrs. Brown—"Do you know your mother is looking for you?"

Jimmy—"Yeah, that's why she can't find me."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

All restrictions imposed in Great Britain on account of the foot and mouth disease of cattle have been removed.

Information obtained from reliable sources in Montreal is to the effect that the Cuban Government will, in all likelihood, create a diplomatic post in Ottawa.

Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived at New York to repeat his optimistic belief in his ability to build a yacht that will take the America Cup to England.

Grain exports from Vancouver for the season to April 5, total 25,182,-564 bushels, compared with 42,460,615 bushels for the same period a year ago.

The "sale of beer bill," prepared by the joint committee of veterans of Winnipeg, which asked for the sale of beer by the glass, was killed on second reading in the legislature.

Tried by court-martial for the kidnapping and murder of Edgar M. Wilkins, United States electrical engineer, seven men have been executed by a firing squad at Guadalajara, Mexico.

Sir Christopher Parr, High Commissioner in London for New Zealand since last year, has bees nominated as New Zealand's representative on the newly organized Pacific Cable Board.

Major H. O. D. Seagrave, with his 207.6-miles an hour automobile tucked away in the hold of the liner Berengaria, announced shortly before sailing, that the car would be placed in a museum on reaching England.

One cruiser, six destroyers, five submarines, one mine laying submarine and two dispatch vessels will be built by France between July 1, 1927, and June 30, 1928, under a bill signed by President Doumergue. The vessels belong to the second section of France's naval program.

Where Canada Leads

World Demand for Products of Canadian Industries

During the last two years Canadian agriculture, mining, fishing, manufacture and transportation have been experiencing a fundamental prosperity which indicates an insistent world demand for the varied products of Canadian industries. That a country with a population of less than 10,000,000 people should have exported $1,271,-000,000 worth of goods in 1927 and $1,269,000,000 worth in 1926 implies a tremendous productivity per capita. Canada is now the leader in the production of newsprint, asbestos, nickel, cobalt and salmon, and produces the world's largest exportable wheat surplus. Since Canada also stands second in the number of telephones in use and in the production of automobiles and lumber, third in gold and silver production, seventh in steel production, and tenth in that of coal, it is evident that the prevailing prosperity is due to a healthy condition in many industries rather than to a temporary expansion in some single line.

Increase Gas and Oil Output

Alberta the Largest Producer in Oil and Gas in Canada

Preliminary figures on the production of natural gas and petroleum in the province of Alberta for 1926, according to the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics, are: Natural gas production, 10,118,697 thousand cubic feet, valued at $3,041,100; Petroleum production, 217,988 barrels, valued at $906,968.

Alberta is now the largest producer of oil and gas in Canada. In 1925 the production of gas amounted to approximately 9,000,000 thousand cubic feet, and the production of oil 183,000 barrels.

The Kicking Horse Trail

Among the important development plans in connection with the Canadian National Parks in 1927, is the new motor highway to be known as "The Kicking Horse Trail," which will throw open practically the whole of Yoho Park to motor tourists. It will make possible a new highway loop of about 300 miles through the heart of the most beautiful Rocky Mountain scenery.

According to an old English superstition, when children of both sexes were brought to the font at once, the boy must precede the girl; otherwise she would be in danger of having a beard when she grew up.

M. Briand, foreign minister of France, fifth man of his country to win the Nobel Peace Prize, must pay about $5,000 of the $16,000 award to the French treasury.

CORNS lose their soreness when you use Minard's. Remove the hard skin and apply freely.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1676

A Nerve Racking Occupation

Sailors on Submarines Have Physical Endurance Taxed to Limit

Life in a submarine forms the subject matter of an article by M. McM in the Spectator. Those who have never made a voyage in a "U" boat often ask, he writes, what it feels like to go below the sea.

This question may be answered by saying that diving quickly in a submarine feels much like descending in a fast non-stop elevator from the top floor of a New York skyscraper. There is the same curious sensation of upward pressure on the soles of the feet during the descent, and, usually, a similar slight jolt is noticed on reaching the bottom.

In calm weather a submarine below the surface travels without rolling or pitching, and there is no vibration of any kind. She remains almost as quiet as when at anchor in harbor. Only the hum of the motors and an occasional clink of the steering gear disturbs the stillness. If the sea is rough, however, the ship rolls disagreeably even at a depth of 30 feet and the water gurgles noisily in the vent-pipes.

Contrary to popular belief, the atmosphere in a submarine keeps pure and fresh for at least 12 hours, owing to a constant supply of oxygen. If the boat stays down longer things feel sticky to touch and the air begins to get stale. Foul air rises into the control-room, which becomes stuffy long before any real difficulty of breathing is experienced in the ward-room.

Every submarine has its own limit of depth. Generally speaking, below 200 feet the hull is liable to be crushed in like an egg-shell by the external pressure of the sea.

Sounds are conveyed by water with startling clearness. Even at 50 feet below, the noise of a destroyer passing over the boat seems as loud as the roaring of an express train in a railwlay tunnel.

It would be wrong to imagine that dangers are ever completely forgotten. While the voyage lasts there pervades the whole ship's company an undercurrent of suppressed excitement—a latent expectancy that something serious may happen at any time.

It is this continually keeping on the alert that strains the nerves and taxes so severely the physical endurance of submarine sailors. Only specially selected men are capable of performing the arduous duties required. The submarine service is certainly not adapted for anyone afflicted with a nervous temperament or a pessimistic outlook on life.

May Arrange For Use Of Canadian Stamps

In Payment of Special Rate on Letters Carried by U.S. Air Mail

Prepayment in Canadian stamps of the special fee of 10 cents for the United States air mail service will be arranged for Canadians, if there is any demand for the service. Discussing informally the extension of the U.S. air mail to Canadian mail matter, Postmaster-General New states here that he saw no reason why Canada could not be given some arrangement whereby Canadian stamps could be used for the extra 10 cents postage on matter to be transported by air. At present, while the ordinary postage of two cents can be prepaid in Canadian stamps, it is necessary to buy United States stamps to prepay the extra fee. It is understood that Canadian authorities have not asked for such an arrangement. No figure could be obtained here as to the numberr of letters being sent by people in Canada by the air mail route which now operates from coast to coast in the United States and is said to save from one to two days on ordinary postal routes.

Women To Enter Italian Air Service

Principally For Observation and Signal Posts Along Frontier

Women will be used in Italy's aeronauticalsservice in the future, Signor Balbo, Under-Secretary of State for Aviation, told the Chamber of Deputies during a discussion of the aeronautical budget. The women will be used principally as the personnel of observation and signal posts along the frontier to guard against incursion of enemy aircraft.

By 1930, the under-secretary said, Italy will have 2,797 airplanes, of which 865 will be bombers, 1,250 chasers and 682 scouters, with a yearly budget for aeronautics of 450,000,000 lire.

Drill for Oil in Manitoba

At least six wells will be drilled during the coming spring and summer in the Grandview, Man., oil structure, according to announcements made by W. T. Ross, managing director of the Irro Gas & Oil Co. This statement follows the news that the Hudson's Bay-Marland Oil Co. had purchased 1,320 acres of leases from the Irro Gas & Oil Co.

"You had better be X-rayed," said the doctor.

"There's no need," sighed the patient. "Get my wife; she's always been able to see through me."

Jordan: "So he's a great inventor, is he? What has he invented?"

"Brownie: "A transparent window for chocolates—so you can tell what's inside without biting into them."

A little man thinks that he aches just as much as a big man.

New Type Airplane Fashioned Like Gull

Aviator Constructs One Which Can Land in Smallest Possible Field

A new type airplane, designed to take off from "a field the size of a pocket handkerchief," and for landing on the roofs of buildings, is ready for testing at New York.

Leonard W. Bonney, trained in 1910 by Orville Wright and one of the veteran pilots of the country, has completed the machine after two years efforts. Tests he said, will prove whether he is "just another nut" or "10 years ahead of everybody else" as a designer.

The machine is fashioned after a sea gull. Many of the principles of bird flight, particularly those for making quick stops in alighting, were used in the new design.

As soon as the plane touches the ground the wings cease to support the machine and act with their full surface as air brakes to stop forward motion. A further application of this principle folds the wings back along the fuselage until the machine can be run into a hangar with a door 15 feet wide.

The elevators may be spread in flight as a blackbird "fantails" while on the wing. The wings and tail surfaces are of duraluminum.

Opening Famous Parks

Public Will be Admitted to Private Grounds of English Estates

For the first time in history the grounds of many of England's famous mansions and castles will be opened to the public this summer. Those responsible for the Queen Alexandra Memorial Fund have completed arrangements with the owners of the estates whereby permission has been granted for the public to enter them at a fee of one shilling, which will be handed over to the fund.

It is understood that the King and Queen have given permission for the Sandringham gardens to be included.

The grounds of Eaton Hall, the Cheshire seat of the Duke of Westminster, will be visited under this scheme, although part of the grounds have been opened to the public before. The private gardens of Arundel Castle and the Dukeries of Nottinghamshire will also have their first public visitors.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



Attractive Style Tendencies Distinguish This Daytime Frock

Shirrings are entrants in the new mode, and are topping many of the draperies on frocks of soft fabrics, such as this model developed in plaid taffeta. The bodice is tucked at the shoulders, and the top of the long full sleeves extend into the neck, forming, as it were, a yoke effect. The dress slips on over the head, and has a converted collar that may be worn closed to the neck, or open as pictured. The foundation of the frock is straight, the circular panels being shirred to the pockets, which in turn are set onto the skirt. A narrow belt ties at the back. No. 1226 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 5¼ yards 36-inch; or 3⅝ yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size ....

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You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

She Beats the World



The western provinces have their Banff, their Lake Louise and their 600-mile stretch of Glorious Rockies that have attracted the eyes of the world, but the Pacific Coast also shares the distinction of having produced many world-celebrated domestic animals and birds. The campaign for greater production has no better disciple than the lady shown above, otherwise known as Hen No. 6, bred by the University of British Columbia, and holding the world's record for egg-laying, namely 351 of the eatables that go so well with bacon, in 364 days. It is reported that this famous hen did not even lay off for Lent, but did take a fortnight's holiday which was gladly accorded her.

Over $350 has been offered and refused for this hen and as high as $25 per egg has been paid. Bird fanciers will have an opportunity of viewing her when she is placed on exhibition at the World Poultry Congress at Ottawa in July.

Hen. No. 6 comes as another proof of the marvels of western Canada, which section of the Dominion has made many contributions in the record-breaking class.

Italy May Inaugurate Drastic Censorship

New Law Is Being Considered by Chamber of Deputies

The world's most drastic censorship is being considered by the Italian Chamber of Deputies in an effort to provide legislation which will guarantee 100 per cent. moral and political purity of the stage, motion pictures, paintings, books, newspapers, phonograph records and advertisements.

Penalties varying from light fines to imprisonment for three years, and fines of 50,000 lire are provided by the measure, which is intended to wipe out pornography and sedition. Before theatrical, musical, dancing, pantomino of cinematographic productions may be given they must have the double approval of a special committee of the Ministry of the Interior, and the prefect of the province in which presentation is planned.

The prefect would have virtually complete powers of rejection without appeal. Another committee would be empowered to revise plays and motion pictures and decide which ones should be banned to persons under eighteen years of age.

Will Take Staff Into Confidence

English Railway to Adopt the Canadian National System

The English railway world is considerably interested in a circular shortly to be sent out by Sir Joseph Stamp, president of the executive of the London, Midland and Scottish railway. John Bromley, member of parliament and secretary of the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen's union, writing in the Locomotive Journal says that the object is to aim at more economical working of the railway by taking the staff into the greatest confidence of the higher officials of the company.

Bromley refers to his inquiries last year into the operation of the Canadian National Railway, when he found that its progress was largely due to the method of Sir Henry Thornton, president, of taking the staff and workers' unions into his confidence thus ensuring mutual co-operation for better working and meeting excessive competition.

The Newspaper of Today

Aims to Present to Readers Important Events of Community

The newspaper to today aims to be a mirror of the important events in the community in which it is published, and of the world at large. It does not follow that the unusual, the unexpected, the surprising are not news. The light and amusing, the strange and fantastic have their proper and important place in the newspaper, the pages of which they frighten, but newspapers that exploit the oddities of life to the neglect of the great moving force, are merely running side-shows to real journalism. Well directed journalism is one of the greatest forces in society today.—Brantford Expositor.

Tobacco growing in Manchuria, a comparatively new industry in that country, is rapidly gaining an importance. Manchurian tobacco is said to be of fine quality, and is well liked not only by the Chinese, but also by the Russians and Japanese.

We still like to console ourselves with the delusion that the grapes just beyond our reach are sour.

Cannibal Was Executed

French African Colony Punishes Native Medicine Man

Bo, the high sorcerer of the Galous tribe in French West Africa, has paid with his life his liking for human flesh. Bo was repeatedly warned by the French authorities that he was going too far in his disregard for civilization. Cannibalism was too much.

Bo enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest medicine man of the west coast. Natives brought him tons of precious wood and ivory in return for his services as a healer. He soon amassed a fortune but was not satisfied. He took up the busisess of slave dealing and its "civilized" counterpart, white slavery. In spite of the official warnings, he persisted.

Some months ago it was learned that Bo had killed his so-called secretary, a young native of great beauty. Bo had induced him to drink a liquid which, he declared, would grant immunity from disease. A few minutes later the secretary was writhing on the ground in agony. He had absorbed a powerful poison.

Bo looked on with satanic glee for hours until the young fellow expired. Then he began to dance around the body and finally began to devour it. He was made prisoner while asleep beside the corpse of his victim. The local court condemned Bo to death, and the minister of the colonies after examination of the case, sent word to West Africa that Bo should be executed within twenty-four hours after the receipt of his letter.

New Device For Motor Car Headlights

The Visolite Transparent Deflector is a simple device, so arranged that motor car owners will have no difficulty in focusing their headlights to conform with the new Vehicles Act.

Saskatchewan has taken the lead in eliminating the dimming of headlights and substituting for it a requirement that all lamps carried on the front of a motor vehicle shall be so arranged that no portion of the direct beam of reflected or refracted light issuing therefrom shall, when measured seventy-five feet ahead of such lamps, rise above forty-two inches from the level surface on which the motor vehicle stands."

The Visolite brings the uppermost rays down to a proper focus thereby eliminating the penetrating glare experienced by car owners with night driving. Only the uppermost rays are refracted and the volume of white light is not lost. Many drivers complain of eye-strain by constantly looking ahead for small ruts and bumps through the glaring white lights of his car. Visolites from the driver's seat casts a slight green reflection above the main beam of light thereby eliminating eye-strain and at the same time sufficiently outlining all objects above the horizon of vision. It is just as difficult for light to penetrate a wet lens as it is for a driver to see through a windshield when raining, without a windshield wiper. The Visolite extends far enough out from the lens to arrest the glare originating at the bottom side of the reflector as well as keeping dirt off the lens during snow and fog.

Visolites are made of a 25 gauge green celluloid, with an aluminum rim. They are the result of more than three years of experimenting and scientific tests. They are made to fit snugly between the lens and rim, and can be attached to any headlight.

Have Prospered In Canada

Two Syrians Leave for Native Home to Select Wives

The Canadian flapper may have her good points, but when it comes to selecting a wife to share farm life in Saskatchewan, Sid Gotney and Charles Nashman, who claim Syria as their native home, are looking farther afield. The two prospective grooms have gone to Beyrout, Syria. And the object of the trip is to find themselves two Syrian lasses willing to share the vicissitudes of life on a Saskatchewan farm.

Gotney has farmed for the past sixteen years at Wood Mountain. His friend, who came to Canada as a small boy, owns a farm in Alberta. Both proudly claim to be naturalized British citizens. Both have prospered in Canada. And both hope to return here at a not long distant date. But they hope it will not be as bachelors.

Custom Originated in East

Umbrellas as screens against the sunshine have been used in the Far East from very remote times. They appear conspicuously in ancient Assyrian and Egyptian sculpture, where they seem to be insignia of royalty. As protection against the rain, they were first used in England by women only in the reign of Queen Anne. Joseph Hanway, of London, appears to be the first Englishman to brave ridicule by using an umbrella.

Learned Knitting From Sailors

It is claimed for the women of the Shetland Islands that they are the best knitters in the world. Tradition has it that the pioneers of their handicraft were some Spanish sailors who were stranded in the islands after the disaster to the Spanish Armada, and from whom the women learned the new art of knitting.

Dave—"The auto thief was found. The car had turned turtle and he was under it."

Bob—"Caught with the goods on him, eh?"

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS For Good Digestion, Active Liver Easy, Regular Bowels, no griping, no nausea, only 25c

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 17

PETER'S GREAT CONFESSION

Golden Text: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matthew 16.16.

Lesson: Matthew 16.13-14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 34.1-8.

Explanations and Comments

1. Opinions About Jesus, verses 13, 14. With His disciples Jesus had journeyed as far as the neighborhood of Caesarea Philippi when He suddenly asked them, "Who do men say that the Son of man is?" The phrase, "Son of man," was not associated in the popular mind with the idea of the Messiah, for had it been, Jesus would not have used it as He did early in His ministry. He used it here, seemingly, with no implication as to His identity. Mark and Luke give his question thus: "Who do men say that I am?"

The disciples answered that some thought He was John the Baptist (as Herod said, Matthew 14.2); some, that He was Elijah; and others, Jeremiah or some other of the prophets. "There was no man then living with whom He could be compared. We do the same thing. When we want to stir men's hearts, we appeal to the dead; when we search for the great, we descend into the grave, we talk of Shakespeare and Caesar, of Charlemagne and Alfred the Great, of Lincoln and Webster, we dare not use the name of a man living. That is what the Jews did. This tells very clearly that to them He was a man of tremendous power" (C. E. Jefferson). "Did you ever think of the vast difference there is between the characters of Elijah and Jeremiah?" questions G. H. Morrison. "The one is ardent, enthusiastic, fierce sometimes. The other is the prophet of the tender heart. And the remarkable thing is that the common people should have taken these types, which are so wide apart, and should have found in both the character of Christ. In other words, the impression which Jesus made was that of a complex, inclusive personality. You could not exhaust Him by a single prophet. It took the range of the greatest to portray his character."

Will Average Higher Mileage

New Auto Fuel Cheaper Than Gasoline Claims Inventor

A gasoline substitute, which its inventor believes will revolutionize the motor industry, has been perfected following months of experimentation by a group of which William K. Dennison, of Rochester, is a member, it was announced. Charles F. Hagan, of Geneva, is the inventor. The new fuel will be cheaper than gasoline, but will average 40 per cent. higher mileage, it is claimed. A sedan in which the inventor drove to Washington to apply for his patent used 11 gallons in 194 miles, it was stated and later travelled only 220 miles on 20 gallons of gasoline. The formula, held secret, makes use of tar and oil, it was said.

Cares Nothing For Salutes

Guardsmen Give Princess Elizabeth Special Attention in London

There's a prominent young personage in the land who gets a royal salute from sturdy guardsmen whenever she is sighted but cares nothing at all about such honors. She is the infant Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, who is in the care of her grandmother, Queen Mary, at the present time, while the Duke and Duchess are absent on their Australian trip. As she passes in or out of the courtyard of the palace with her nurse in one of the royal motor cars the sentries give the salute with all the precision marking salutes to the King and Queen.

Has Had Varied Career

Sir Robert Horne's Promotions Have Come in Rapid Succession

Fresh from his trip to India, Sir Robert Horne celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday recently. A son of the manse, few men have had a more varied career, but this rolling stone has gathered much moss. He has been in turn a Professor of Philosophy, a barrister, a sort of Pooh-Bah at the Admiralty during the war; and then, turning his back on all these avocations, a politician. No sooner was he elected to Parliament than he entered the Cabinet at a bound as Minister of Labor, becoming in breathless succession President of the Board of Trade and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

One On the Sergeant

The recruits were being put through their paces by an irritable drill sergeant.

Suddenly he roared: "Mark time!"

"Shall I mark time with my feet," asked one recruit, in a meek voice.

"Of course, you ass " roared the sergeant. "Did you ever hear of marking time with your hands?"

"Yes, sir," was the recruit's reply. "Clocks do it!"

Britain Was Hardest Hit

Great Britain was the ally really gouged by debt contracts and the nation which retained the most composure and credit. Great Britain endorsed its allies' notes and they made as much to-do about paying the British as they made about paying the United States.

Heroine: Oh, George, can't you wait just a week for my decision?

Voice from the Gods: Don't you do it, George. The play won't run that long.—Galety.

At the depth of a mile the ocean bed is well illuminated by the luminous organs of the fish living there, according to one scientist.

World's Poultry Congress

British and United States Exhibit Will be Extensive One

Prof. W. C. Thompson of the New Jersey College of Agriculture who handled the United States display at the World's Poultry Congress of 1924, at Barcelona, Spain, has been named by the U.S. Government as Director of his country's exhibit at the World's Poultry Congress of 1927, to be held in Ottawa, Canada, from July 27 to August 4, 1927. Announcement of the appointment is made by Dr. M. A. Jull, chairman of the U.S. National Committee. Dr. Jull says the Congress at Ottawa will see the largest gathering of American poultrymen ever held.

The British Government's exhibit at the Congress will be an extensive one. In addition to technical features, there will be models of the famous poultry farms of Lord Dewar and Thomas Barron, two of the most noted breeders in England. Hon. Miss Frances Annerst and St. Dunstan's School for the Blind are also intending exhibitors. Official British delegates are Sir Francis Floud, permanent Under Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and Percy Francis, Poultry Commissioner to the Ministry of Agriculture.

His Majesty King George, it is announced, will exhibit pigeons at the Congress and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is sending along an exhibit of chickens from his farm in England.

Immigration to Canada

Total Immigration for Eleven Months Amounted to 123,720

Immigration to Canada for the month of February, 1927, totalled 5,521 compared with 4,396 for February a year ago, according to a recent statement issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. Of February's immigrants 1,180 were from Great Britain, 938 from United States, and 3,403 from other countries.

The total immigration for eleven months of the fiscal year amounted to 123,720 compared with 80,835 a year ago, an increase of 53 per cent. Of this number 66,351 belonged to the farming class, 8,209 to the laboring class, and 12,517 were houseworkers.

During eleven months of the current fiscal year ending 31st March, 53,295 Canadians who had gone to the United States to live, returned to Canada declaring their intention of now remaining permanently in the Dominion. In February of this year the number of such returned Canadians was 2,397.

How To Use Cheese

Cheese Should be Given a More Prominent Place on the Menu

Cheese is a very concentrated and economical form of food. It is, however, often used more for its flavor than as a main dish of a meal, but according to a pamphlet on "Why and How to Use Cheese," written by Miss Helen Campbell of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, it might advantageously be given a more prominent place in Canadian dietaries. One-half a pound of cheese contains almost as much nourishment as one pound of moderately lean beef, while there is no such waste with it as there is with meat. Besides being served in its natural state it may be made an ingredient in many delicious dishes, full instructions for the preparation of which are given in the pamphlet which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A Deathless Bullet

Sportsmen Will Use "Mercy Bullet" to Capture Animals Alive

Zoös throughout the world may soon be enriched by the addition of specimens of those kinds of animals which have been almost impossible to capture alive, as the result of an invention of Captain Barnett Harris, sportsman and representative of the Chicago Zoological Society.

It is a deathless bullet which produces a complete unconsciousness but no permanent ill effects.

The "mercy bullet," as he calls it, contains a chemical which is released upon striking the animal. Entering the blood, this drug almost instantly produces a state of coma.

Captain Harris will go to Borneo soon to use his new weapon. He expects to secure orang-outangs and gorillas, which are easy to shoot, but extremely difficult to capture alive.

"Did that firm fail to pay its debts?"

"No, it failed so it wouldn't have to pay them."

A heart full of grace is better than a head full of notions.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS — THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES



The Best Laxative He Ever Tried

Mr. W. J. Dorion, New York, writes: "Sick headache, indigestion and constipation have troubled me for years. I tried everything but I can truthfully say your CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS is the best laxative I have ever used. I find that they are small, easy to take and their action does not pain me. They keep me regular and I want to tell you how I appreciate this purely vegetable medicine, knowing, due to my experience in laboratory work that laxatives, containing Mercury, Calomel and other poisonous drugs are injurious."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are sugar coated, small, easy to swallow, and everyone in the family can take them in perfect confidence as they are a doctor's own formula.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS in red packages 25c. and 75c.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XXXII—Continued

The same incongruous carelessness prevailed at the plundering of the women. Their fingers brushed lightly over gleaming throats; they begged a pardon for every jewel, of which they took only those that sparkled flagrantly. A pretty young woman — a very pretty young one with the small angular face and smooth eyelids of an early madonna, dropped to her knees hysterically when a rough hand reached to a sapphire pendant which hung deep on a bare chest from which, in her excitement, she had almost torn the already scant reach of her gown. "Please," she pleaded to the bandit, "do not take my necklet. It is of small value. I have hidden diamonds that I will give you. My necklet is a reminder of my husband."

The evil fellow gave her his fingers and helped her to her feet. Then he bowed with a comic opera sweep of his wide brimmed hat. "I would not disturb the gift that reminds such a charming lady of something she should not forget," the bandit said. Joanna, who was standing near, glanced quickly at the common vulgar fellow, whose breath was strong with garlic and whose hands were gross and awkward. Then she looked at the girl, and suddered a little.

The brigand who appeared to be the leader of the robbing company, the one whose voice was particulary gruff, stepped into the middle of the floor and announced:

"We are most sad to interfere with such plans as the messieurs and mesdames have made for their return to the more comfortable threshold of their homes below, but there are circumstances which may not be avoided. It becomes a necessity to invite the gentlemen to remain within the hospitality of this isolated barn which we have borrowed for the evening. The ladies will be returned to the club house, where they may be so happy as to find other partners for the merry dances of the waning night. You will be reunited with the morrow, doubtlessly. When the ladies are deposited at the club house we shall leave you. Messieurs the police will find us well disappeared by the time you gentlemen ease your wristlets and find your way to the cities below."

The men against the wall stirred and swore, but firearms menaced them. Some of the women blanched at the prospect of their doings of the night becoming wildly reported tid bits for the spicy enjoyments of sensation mongers along the Riviera. The pretty girl who had protected the souvenir of her husband shrieked. An amused and ironical smile formed about the plebeian mouth of the bandit who had sensed her predicament—her sudden thought of the consequences of being detected by that same husband in her clandestine visit with another man than he to the club house that is out of conventional bounds. Despite all protests the women were herded out of the barn, escorted across the soggy open space, through the pines, and onto the road. There they were instructed to climb into a big gray car. Joanna thought she recognized it as the one they had passed on the road, but was not sure. A silent figure sat at the wheel; one who knew every trick of the road and picked his way surely through the mist to the final turn which revealed the dim lights of the club house just ahead. Here the car stopped and the women were ordered to descend and proceed alone to the club house. "The telephone wires have been cut," the man who had driven the car said to them when they were all in the road; "you may be prepared to wait until the mist lifts or your escorts find their way below and send for you.



"I have only arrived," Brandon said, his words suave but irratingly ironic. "I'm happy to find you—alone!"

With the reappearance of the hold up victims, draggled and suffering from their various reflections upon becoming, as they surely would be, heroines of a widely told about night on La Turbie, pandemonium broke out among the revelers who had elected to remain and who, by that time, had made serious inroads upon their host's store of champagne. The sense of the reception of those who had thought it necessary to brave the mist for a return to their places below, by those who heeded not convention, was that each one of the robbers' victims had, by the unexpected circumstance, become "one of us."

Joanna sat apart from the ribald scene that immediately shaped itself. She made no pretense of restoring her mask to her face—by now all masks were openly discarded. Even the mask that restrained the club house itself had been dropped, and the revelry was unbridled.

Outside, after an hour, the big gray car which had disappeared after depositing the women slid up again to the parking yard and found a place to stand. This time Brandon, still muffled in his great coat, got out, leaving Antoine, as he had earlier in the evening. He threw his coat back into the car, arranged his domino, and, without his face mask, went directly into the house. He saw Joanna, alone at her isolated able and went directly up to her.

CHAPTER XXXIII

The Test

When the dominoed figure loomed at her table Joanna looked up curiously. When she recognized the unmasked face she started. The relieved greeting she would have given anyone close to her, who might provide intimate companionship through the rest of such an exciting adventure, trembled for an instant at her tongue. But something in Brandon's face numbed her lips.

She rose to her feet, hand up, over her breast, with a faint recoil.

The fear that she had never shaken off, crashed down upon her in a tumult—the unformed, unutterable fear that came to her when he first touched her fingers at the table across from Eggleston in the bank when she had written her first check against her mysterious money.

"You here?" she breathed. "I didn't know—have you been—"

"I have only arrived," he said, his words suave but irritatingly ironic. "I am happy to find you—alone!"

Joanna knew, from his tone and his manner, that a climax purpended. A climax of some sort; something associated with the night, with her, with whatever Brandon had stood for in his relationship to her since that day in the bank.

Out on the dance floor, and at the tables near, she saw men and women looking at them curiously: at her, the Golden Girl whom everyone recognized and for whom many eyebrows had been raised when she came in with the bedraggled troop that had been ushered back to the club house by the brigands. Looking at her and Brandon whom they also knew. Her chin went up a little, and she braced herself inwardly.

"I am alone only by chance," she said, coolly. "I was here, with Kenilworth. He has been—"

"I know," he broke in. "Some mountain bandits have taken charge of him and returned you here — so that everyone may know that for your relaxations you choose a society and a surrounding that are, to say the least, daring."

"That, of course, is what pleases you to know. Why have you come? I feel that you are here—because of me."

"I am," he said, shortly. "I am here to tell you, at last, that the play is over. As you have put your mask aside for the rest of the night, so you interesting little masquerade must be dropped. You came up here, I imagine, to color an amour. Instead you are about to discover—what you're made of."

She sank back into her chair. Her face blanched. Her brain ached with the knowledge of an animal that in some mysterious fashion it has been caught in a trap. Before he spoke again she laughed, a short, unmusical laugh, as if she were amused by the foolishness of her feeling, the utterly ridiculous about it.

The laugh died abruptly and she watched the man who still stood looking down at her unsmiling, ungracious, unconsiderate.

"I have a great deal to say to you," Brandon declared. He paused a moment, and then continued.

"There is a room—a small supper room, just off the balcony. If you do not object, may we talk in that room?"

She got to her feet silently, and, when he had bowed his acknowledgment of her assent, walked with him to the circular stairway that led to the mezzanine. At the door of the private banquet room he stood aside that she might enter ahead of him. A waiter met him at the door.

"We shall not be served," Brandon said to the man, "but as I shall leave the door open, perhaps you will stand near to discourage loitering on the balcony."

Joanna faced him when he stepped across the threshold.

(To Be Continued.)

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Catapult Aeroplanes

Have Been Successfully Launched From Deck of Ships

To save time, it is suggested that Atlantic liners approaching their ports should discharge small aeroplanes laden with specially urgent mails and parcels, or, in exceptional cases, even passengers. It has already been proved that aeroplanes can be launched from the confined decks of ships by the catapult system.

It has been shown that aeroplanes with no human beings on board can be propelled on to objects thirty-five miles distant, and it is expected that this range will shortly be increased to one hundred miles.

"I have always maintained," declared Charles "that no two people on earth think alike.

"You'll change your mind," said his fiancee, "when you look over our wedding presents."

Venice stands on 117 small islands, among which, winding through the city, are 150 canals, spanned here and there by 380 bridges.

Never judge a man by the talk he lets out in his own behalf.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago

Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets

Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

AFTER ALL

There's Nothing To Equal

Zam-Buk

FOR THE SKIN!

Most Powerful Fleet In Baltic

Germany Is Rapidly Increasing Power of Her Navy

"One hundred per cent. efficient" is the watchword of the new German navy, which is now being steadily developed in strength.

The estimates for 1927 show that keen attention is paid to improvements in fighting equipment and naval engineering. They further reveal the comparatively large program of new construction now under way.

Money is voted for continuing work on four new cruisers of the Emden class (the nameship of which was completed last year, and is now making a maiden trip around the world), 12 big destroyers and one torpedo-boat.

There is a large increase in the vote for oil fuel, which is now used exclusively in all new ships, as well as in the older destroyers recently converted from coal to oil.

The fact that elaborate experiments are being made to perfect the Diesel motor for high-speed warships is revealed for the first time. Germany may yet produce the first high-speed motor cruiser or battleship.

The fleet now in active service consists of four battleships and five cruisers, with torpedo craft and smaller vessels. It is now proposed to commission more big ships, as the recent substitution of civilians for sailors in all shore appointments has released many more officers and men for sea duty. The new German fleet is already the most powerful force in the Baltic, and at the present rate of progress its influence will soon be felt once more beyond the confines of that sea.

THE ONLY MEDICINE BABY HAS HAD

Is What Thousands of Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Experience teaches her that they are without an equal for relieving baby of any of the many minor ailments which afflict him at one time or another. The Tablets never fail to be of benefit—they cannot possibly do harm as they are guaranteed to be free from all injurious drugs.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets Mrs. Russell Hill, Norwood, Ont., says:—"I shall always have a good word to say for Baby's Own Tablets. I have given them to our baby girl. In fact they are the only medicine she has ever had and I am proud to say that she took second prize at our baby show. She is eleven months old and weighs 22 pounds. No mother whose child is peevish or ailing will make a mistake in givng Baby's Own Tablets."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fly Five Miles a Minute

Speed of New Mystery Seaplane Built For Great Britain

It will be possible to reach Brighton from London in ten minutes on the new mystery supermarine Napier S5 and Gloster seaplanes which have been built to represent Great Britain in the Schneider Cup race at Vienna in September. Each, it is anticipated, will be capable of a speed of five miles a minute. These racing 'planes, which have been referred to as "flying bullets," are fitted with secret engines of enormous power, but with weight reduced to an absolute minimum.

He (interviewing dancer)—"Have you any ambition besides wanting to look beautiful?"

She—"Oh yes. I want to be told I do."

When friends meet ceremony often goes up in smoke.

BABY CROSS ALL THE TIME

Eczema on Face and Body. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby's face and body were covered with eczema. It broke out in blisters and sore eruptions, and he could not sleep on account of the irritation. I had to keep mittens on his hands to keep him from scratching. He was cross all the time, and his clothing aggravated the breaking out.

"I used other remedies but they did not help him. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I could see a change, and in about a month he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Katie Davidson, Flat Lake, Alta.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd. Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Race Determined By Hair

Also Shows Sex and Probable Age Scientists Are Told

Human hair betrays race, nationalties, sex and probably age, the American Anthropological Association of the Central United States was informed at its annual meeting in Chicago by M. R. Bernstein, of New York City, a student at the University of Chicago, who has concluded detailed experiments with hair of all colors and grades.

All Irishman's hair, for instance, has different weight than an Italian's, and an old Irishman's hair, Mr. Bernstein said he believed, would show a definite difference from a young Irishman's hair.

This discovery has considerable importance in the realm of physical anthropology. Mr. Bernstein said, inasmuch as researchers may now have hair to work upon as well as skulls in making anthropological determinations.

Feels Better In Every Way And Is Sronger

That's Why Mr. F. Hartman Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

Alberta Man Suffered With Weak Kidneys and Found Dodd's Kidney Pills Very Helpful.

Piers, Alberta, (Special)—"I have found your Dodd's Kidney Pills very helpful for my kidneys," states Mr. Fred. Hartman, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. "I used to have a weak back and since using your Pills I feel better in every way and am lots stronger. I used to have bad spells and would feel miserable all over. As soon as I started taking your Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt better."

It is astounding how many people go on suffering day after day with aches and pains, rheumatism and backaches. They suffer because they are not aware of the fact that they can get relief. Strenghen the kidneys which are the source of the trouble and these pains vanish. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They heal and strengthen them so that they do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood.

Library In Danger Of Collapse

Galleries In British Museum Not Built to Stand Increasing Weight

The "Iron Library" of the British Museum, with its 4,000,000 irreplaceable volumes, is in danger of collapse because of the increasing weight of new publications that are added daily.

The matter is of such urgency that a deputation has informed the Prime Minister of the circumstances.

The only solution of the problem is more accommodation, and the authorities are at their wits' end to find it. Every month thirty thousand new books come in.

The "Iron Library" surrounds the great domed, circular reading room, between which and the main walls of the building is a vast network of cast iron bookshelves. There are about forty-six miles of shelves, and the books weigh many thousands of tons.

"I am mortally afraid of the consequences if the present state of affairs continues," said an engineer who has an intimate knowledge of the structure.

He added that the foundations of the building are sound but the book-lined galleries with their gangways of open ironwork formed a spidery "bird cage" that was not designed to stand the present weight of books.

A rough estimate of the cost of reconstructing the library is £1,000,000, and the resources of the museum are inadequate to meet such an expense.

The nucleus of the British Museum library was a bequest to the nation of the library of Sir Robert Bruce Cotton, a seventeenth centuary antiquary. A £300,000 State lottery was raised later for the purchase of other collections and the original building. The great circular reading-room was designed by Anthony Panizzi, a refugee from Italy, who was appointed Keeper of Printed Books in 1837.

Achievement vs. Life

Men Who Take Unnecessary Hazard Value Former More Than Latter

It may be asked why men hazard their lives in attempts to drive motor cars at astounding rates of speed. They do not use in those attempts automobiles such as are ordinarily used for business or pleasure. They drive machines that are especially designed and built for racing, that require the constant care of skilled mechanics, that are extremely costly to operate and that could not be employed in any transportation service on highways. The drivers of these cars travel on race courses at speeds at which no ordinarry motor vehicle could be driven on the public roads. Thus the men who pilot automobiles at 200 miles an hour on speedways seem to serve no purpose that is of practical value at the present time and in present circumstances. On the other hand, they may have helped and be helping to perfect the automobile by applyisg the severest tests to materials, engines and devices that increase the efficiency and safety of that type of vehicle. They may be tempted by the prospect of rewards and they may be the kind of men who value achievement more than their lives, who embark upon hazardous airplane flights, climb dangerous peaks or make voyages to the Poles.

The man with a grievance is a grievance to others.

Minard's Liniment soothes tired feet.

Working on "Silent" 'Planes

France Perfecting Machines That Cannot be Heard

Silent aeroplanes, painted the color of night, which can neither be heard or seen after dark, will soon be a practical accomplishment of the French Aviation Service, it is reliably stated.

Several other nations have been working along the same lines, but have not yet succeeded. Recent French experiments with new wonderful silencers have demonstrated that the 'plane equipped with them could not be heard at a distance of 800 feet from the ground. Within a short time, absolutely silent 'planes will be a feature of the French Aviation Service, according to the same reports.

The laboratory has also been working for many months on the question of the color of 'planes and the experts have decided upon a new dark paint which has the effect of so successfully blending the 'plane into the night atmosphere as to make it invisible even within a few hundred feet of the landing field.

With the so-called "disappearing" paint and silent engines, the death dealing qualities of the aeroplane will be increased enormously, in the opinion of aeronautical experts. They cite as an example a night attack by several hundred armored 'planes, including bombers, upon an enemy city or position.

The enemy anti-aircraft defences would be immediately placed at a great disadvantage, for about the only means of detection left would be searchlights.

During the World War the peculiar sound of approaching German 'planes, which to many people seemed to say the words "I will," acted as a sufficient warning to permit the French defending air forces to get into action.

Little Helps For This Week

Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.—Matthew xxv. 21.

O Ye that faint and die, arise and live!
Sing, ye that all things have a charge to bless;
If He is faithful who has sworn to give,
Then be ye also faithful to possess.
—Anna Laetitia Waring

I will not count
On aught but being faithful.
—George Eliot.

The essential fidelity of the heart is the same, whether it be exercised in two mites or in a regal treasury; the genuine faithfulness of the life is equally beautiful, whether it be displayed in governing an empire or in writing an exercise. Observe the striking fact that our Lord does not say, "He that is faithful in that which is least will be faithful also in much" but "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."
—Frederic W. Farrar.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

Daughter — "The minister just phoned and said he was coming to call this afternoon."

Mother—"Gracious, we must make a good impression; give baby the hymn book to play with."

Harold—"Is Gladys entertaining?"

William—"I should say so. I talked to her about myself all evening and she never interrupted me once."

Money doesn't grow on trees, but much of it is obtained by grafting.

The Most Popular Kitchen Ware



In All Canada

You see it everywhere — the pearly gray enameled ware that spells long service and real, old-fashioned satisfaction. This splendid kitchen ware, SMP Pearl Enameled Ware, defies wear and tear and its surface, like all SMP Enameled Ware, is so china-smooth and clean it harbors no taints or impurities.

You need no steel wool or special cleansers to keep SMP Pearl Ware sparkling clean. Soap and hot water do the trick in a jiffy. Made in every new handy shape and size by an old established Canadian industry.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

SMP

Pearl Enameled WARE

281

Stresses Need of Empire Policy

Doctrine of Air Must be Doctrine of Sea Says British Air Minister

In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on the air force estimates, the Minister for Air remarked that for the needs of Great Britain no less than for the needs of the Empire as a whole, the doctrine of the air must be the doctrine of the sea. If this dictum is applied to civil aviation, it naturally follows that the near future will see the development of air ports, just as our maritime activities demand the maintenance of seaports.

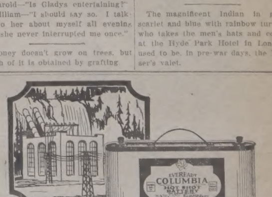
Croydon remains an outstanding example of Great Britain's air ports, but the rapid growth of aviation must inevitably bring in its train extended facilities for the transport of passengers and goods. The rapid expansion of air transport demands enterprise, initiative, and a long view in considering an extension of air port facilities in this country.

Sooner or later the industrial north, with its great commercial interests, will have to be linked up by air with the rest of the world, and the municipality which is sufficiently enterprising to take the initiative in this direction will gain all the advantages of being an entrepot for the North, as Croydon benefits by being the entrepot for the South.

Keeping Up With the Style

All's well on Main Street in Fort Simpson, North West Territories, says a special wireless despatch to the Calgary Herald. Harry Camsell, tonsorialist extraordinary, is back from his winter trap line and the belles of the sub-Arctic post, whites and dusky Indian maidens alike, are lining up for the latest bobs and shingles, a la jackfish Leke.

The magnificent Indian in gold, scarlet and blue with rainbow turban, who takes the men's hats and coats at the Hyde Park Hotel in London, used to be, in pre-war days, the Kaiser's valet.



The Farm Power

for ignition must be as dependable as that of the great metropolis power plants.

Ignition troubles during wood-cutting, threshing, ensilage chopping, separating, pumping or plowing may cost more than many sets of batteries.

Take no chances. Positively insist on seeing the name Eveready-Columbia on every dry cell battery you buy. It ensures you of an even and certain supply of power when you most need it.

Your dealer will show you a complete range of Eveready-Columbias covering every possible need.

Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver

Tune in on CKY, Winnipeg, for Eveready Programs. Sunday April 10th, 9 p.m., Saturday April 16th, 11 p.m., Saturday April 23rd, 11 p.m.



EVEREADY COLUMBIA Dry Batteries

—they last longer

Do It Now!

Right Now is the time to start killing GOPHERS

A .22 Rifle will do the job, and besides will provide some excellent sport.

A splendid .22 RIFLE, Bolt action At **$8.50**

A .22 BROWNING HAMMERLESS REPEATER, at **$19.75**

.22 Ammunition

We carry a complete stock of Shorts, Longs, and Long Rifles in Dominion, Western and the New Remington "Kleanbore"

F. ANDERSON

Hardware Merchant Phone 6

COMMUNITY

Auction Sale

Having received requests from Farmers in this district who have surplus stock to sell, I have decided to hold a Community Sale of

Horses, Cattle & Machinery

On SATURDAY, April 16th

List all stock or Machinery you have to sell with A. C. PULLAR as soon as possible.

W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

Dr. F. J. Netherton

RESIDENT

DENTIST

G.W.V.A. Club DELIA

Dr. A. E. Kydd

DELIA, - ALTA.

PHONE 18

THE HARTMAN NURSERY

DELIA, - ALBERTA

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,

BARRISTER SOLICITOR

NOTARY PUBLIC

MONEY TO LOAN

DELIA, Alberta

Only Chevrolet Could Do It

ONLY Chevrolet—world's largest builder of gear-shift automobiles—could produce such a car as the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History—could introduce such smooth, spirited performance—such beauty of line, such evident distinction, such unmistakeable quality in a car at anywhere near Chevrolet price.

Only Chevrolet, with its enormous purchasing and manufacturing economies, could combine the beauty, the quality, the distinction and the performance of the Most Beautiful Chevrolet, at such phenomenally low prices—the lowest prices for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

NEW LOWER PRICES

Roadster	$655.00	Coach	$760.00
Touring	$655.00	Sedan	$865.00
Coupe	$780.00	Cabriolet	$890.00
Landau Sedan			$930.00
Roadster Delivery			$655.00
Commercial Chassis			$490.00
Utility Express Chassis			$645.00

Prices at Factory, Oshawa—Government Taxes Extra.

CF-3516



PRODUCT of GENERAL MOTORS of CANADA, LIMITED

The Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History

Dealer for Chevrolet:

A. C. PULLAR, Delia, Alta. Phone 16

FEED FOR SALE

Our prices for ground feed are as follows:

Wheat and Oats (mixed), per ton **$30.00**

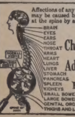
Barley and Oats (mixed), per ton **$35.00**

QUALITY THE BEST

Delia Flour and Feed Stores

W. C. CLARK, - PROP.

Affections of any of the following parts may be caused by NERVES impinged at the spine by a subluxated vertebra:



Chiropractic (SPINAL) Adjustments Will Remove the Cause of DISEASE

NO KNIFE NO DRUGS

Consultation Free

Dr. JAMIESON, Chiropractor

Licensed and Registered in Alberta

Graduate National College, Chicago

At Delia Monday and Friday, 2 to 6 p.m.

Craigmyle, Mon. and Fri., 10 to 12 a.m.

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR

NOTARY PUBLIC

DELIA, - ALBERTA

Phone 12

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to

W. E. Fitzsimmons

AUCTIONEER

HANNA, - Alta.

PHILLIPS'

White Cafe

MEALS AT ALL HOURS!

ROOMS ALL NEWLY FURNISHED

G.W.V.A. Bldg.

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BARRISTER SOLICITOR

CRAIGMYLE, Alta.

Phone 7

Leslie Stephens

REAL ESTATE. LOANS.

INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.

Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.

Marriage Licenses.

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Auto Car Licenses for Sale.

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Public Stenographer.

TOWN HALL, : DELIA, Alta.

FOR SALE

Ford Truck in good running order with new radiator. Apply to

14a. R. A. STEWART, Delia.

FOR SALE

20-Run Double Disc Seed Drill and Sulky Plow, in good condition; 2 Sets Harness, and a number of Collars.

Apply, B. NORTON-TAYLOR, Delia, Alta.

10tf a

FOR SALE

About 100 tons of baled No. 1 Upland Hay; price $17.00 per ton, delivered in Delia.

Apply Box 217, Delia. c/o E. M. YOUNG.

12-17p

FOR SALE

Holstein Bull; pure bred; heavy milk strain; aged two years, weight 1,500 lbs. Price $75.00, or will trade for good milk cow. Apply,

H. A. LOCKE, Box 92, Craigmyle, Alta.

Phone 310

FOR SALE

1 Pony, quiet and reliable with children; 1 Work Horse, 1 Grade Holstein Yearling Heifer, 1 Grade Holstein Two-year-old Heifer, will freshen by middle of April; a few young Heifer Calves, from choice dairy stock.

A limited quantity of Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

A few settings of Pure bred Barred Rock Eggs, from pen mating, $1.00 per fifteen eggs. Apply

F. HOLLIDAY, S.W. ¼ 18 31 18 (9 miles W. of Delia).

14-16p

FOR SALE

One Milch Cow, fresh. Apply

P. THOMPSON, Delia.

Phone 613. 15p



By-Law of M.D. Michichi No. 277

THE COUNCIL OF THE M. D. MICHICHI enacts as follows:

1. That all owners or occupants of land within the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, shall destroy the gophers upon the said land;

2. That in all cases of neglect to destroy the gophers aforesaid, the Council may direct any person to enter upon such land and take proper steps to exterminate the pests thereon, as provided in Sec. 134 of the Municipal Districts' Act;

3. That this by-law shall apply to the crop season of 1927, and unless the gophers are destroyed by the Fifteenth day of May, it shall be construed to mean neglect;

4. That for the assistance of those responsible for the extermination of the gophers, six hundred cans of GO FOR-EM Poison be purchased and distributed at the rate of one can for each half-section.

NOTE—The Councillor of each Division controls the supplies for his Division.

15a W. S. TURNER, Sec. Treas.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Plymouth Rock eggs for sale; $1.00 per setting; winter layers. Apply

MRS. WM. ADAMS

15-16p Phone 502, Delia.

TEAM FOR SALE

A Driving Team for Sale or for use.

15a See DR. KYDD, Delia

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1927

EASTER

Easter comes at a glad season of the year. The festival itself, is both commemorative of the resurrection of Jesus Christ and as a memorial to the atonement wrought by the death of the Master upon the cross. It is hailed with great acclaim in all the Christian churches of the world. In Greek and Latin and in the languages derived from them, Easter was known as "Padcha," "Pasch," "Pasqua," "Pascua," "Paques," etc., from the Chaldee word, "Pascha," the equivalent of the Hebrew "Pesach." The "Destroying Angel's" act is recalled by the last name in "passing over" the households of the Hebrews when he smote the Egyptians, as disclosed in the twelfth chapter of Exodus. This year Easter falls on April 17. The way by which Easter is determined is that of the first Sunday after the paschal full moon — the fourteenth day of the calendar moon, or the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21; and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, then Easter day is the first Sunday following. As usual, the local churches will observe Easter with elaborate programs. It is an event that the children and the grown ups have learned to look forward to with much pleasurable anticipation; it is an event all should remember with some beautiful thought of the day

Local and District

BIRTH—On Wednesday, April 13, to Mr and Mrs. R. Pearce, Delia, a son.

• • •

Over thirty births took place in Drumheller Hospital last month.

• • •

Tomorrow being Good Friday, and a statutory holiday, all business places will be closed.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Moon have returned from the Pacific Coast where they have spent the winter months.

The Rev. F. Foster of Craigmyle was a visitor at the Manse on Friday last.

• • •

Calvin Cobb, of Mount Royal College, Calgary, is home for the Easter vacation.

• • •

School closes today, Thursday, for the Easter holiday and will reopen on Monday, April 25th

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Adams have returned from wintering in Vancouver and Victoria.

• • •

Mrs McDonald who had the misfortune to fall and break a rib, is now able to be around again.

• • •

Bob. Duncan went to Calgary on Sunday by car—Spring is coming some day.

• • •

A special Easter service will be held in connection with the Sunday School service next Sunday morning. Everyone welcome.

• • •

The Delia Women's Institute will have a Crocus Tea and sale of Home Cooking in Rex Cafe on Saturday afternoon, April 23, from 2 30 to 6 00 p m.

• • •

Anyone having flowering or foliage plants which could be used for decoration on Easter Sunday please bring to the United Church between 10 and 10.30 a.m. April 17.

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The marriage took place at Knox United Church, Calgary, on Thursday, April 7th, of Clifford Sherwood, Delia, and Miss Margaret Plishka, of Myrnam, Alberta. Rev. George A. Dickson tied the nuptial knot.

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We have received a copy of "The Cowbell," a new paper published by the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Producers, Ltd. It is much after the style of The U.F.A., and contains 16 pages of well-arranged advertising and reading matter on dairying and other interesting subjects.

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Easter Sunday is to be specially recognized by the United Church. In the morning there will be an open session of the Church School—a program is arranged which will be both interesting and instructive. Parents and friends are cordially invited. In the evening service, the sermon will deal with the signifiance of the Easter Faith. Easter hymns will be sung, the choir will render two anthems, and the senior girls will give a pageant entitled "Her Easter Choice" These services will prove to be inspiring for all who attend. A hearty invitation is extended to everybody.

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The action of Delia Farmers' Co operative Association, Ltd., vs. A Nichol, to enforce the payment of a note given by Nichol in August, 1920, for a share in the association which was to be formed, was tried in Delia before His Honour Judge Stewart, at Delia on Monday, the 11th inst. Judgment was reserved. C. M. MacLeod and W. N. Graburn for the Plaintiff, and F. C. Mover and W. A. Low for the Defendant.

The action of Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association Ltd., vs. A. S. Thompson, which was similar to the Nichol action, was disposed of by agreement between the solicitors that the judgment in the Nichol action would also apply to the Thompson action.

Manufacturers Coming West

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association with over 700 delegates, will hold its annual convention in the West this year, meeting at Calgary, Alberta, in June.

An Opportunity to Save Some Money

We are over-stocked in some lines of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, and are offering you some real values.

3 Bolts of Figured Muslin. Reg. 70c a yard. To clear **25c**

3 Bolts of Brown Cotton Serge. Reg. 60c. Yours at **25c**

2 Bolts of Figured Nainsook. Reg. 75c. Buy it at **40c**

5 Bolts Sheppard's Check. Reg. $1.25. Now **55c**

This Week's Combination Grocery Order:

Quality at the Top; Prices at the Bottom

20 lbs. Sugar, 1 Quart Pickles, 1 Tin Peas, 1 Tin Tomatoes. 1 Cartoon Matches. 1 Dollar Box Sodas. 1 Quick Quaker. **$3.60**

"The most of the best for the least"

D. H. Campbell

McCormick-Deering and Fordson Tractors

The practicability of these high-grade farm tractors has been demonstrated so conclusively that there is no longer any question about the economy of tractor farming with these reputable tractors.

Thousands of these tractors have been purchased this spring by aggressive farmers throughout the western provinces. If these farmers can make more money thru the use of these tractors, so can you.

☛ **Buy one of these tractors now, and get your work done better and in seasonable time.**

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** Delia Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EUROPEAN TOURS

A maximum of travel through particularly interesting countries at a minimum of expense is provided in the Canadian National Educational Tours this summer through Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

Two tours have been arranged and sailing will be made from Montreal, July 8, on the S.S. "Andania," direct to Glasgow. Very careful attention has been given to itineraries involved.

Tour No. 1 is a 37-day trip on sea and land, visiting important cities in Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland. All expenses, $372.50, Montreal to Great Britain and the Continent and return to Montreal.

Tour No. 2 is a 51 day trip on sea and land, visiting in Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy. All expenses, $501.00, Montreal to Great Britain and the Continent and return to Montreal.

There will be low excursion fares to the seaboard from points in the Prairie Provinces.

These tours will be personally conducted from Western Canada, and while overseas will be under the direct care and supervision of thoroughly responsible and reliable organization, fully qualified in every particular to successfully look after the interests of our patrons.

The sight seeing program is very complete and generous. Motor coaches and automobiles are freely used. All sight seeing is well planned to save unnecessary fatigue and to see the worth while places within the time at our disposal. Competent lecturers will reveal to our patrons the outstanding features, literary, historic, artistic or scenic of the Old World centres visited.

E. M. BIGELOW, local agent for the Canadian National Railways, will be glad to discuss these tours and arrange all details. 14 21a.

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Many a man falls into debt, but the process of getting out is usually one of crawling.

I. H. C. Ships First Solid Trainload of Tractors to Goose Lake Town.

A special train consisting of 40 cars loaded with McCormick Deering tractors arrived in Rosetown Tuesday, March 29 The tractors were all of the 15 30 type and the 170 were destined for 170 farmers of the Rosetown district who had contracted for delivery the following week, in order to have their machines to start spring work Every car on the train carried a banner "Direct from the factory at Chicago to the farmer at Rosetown, Saskatchewan."

This was the first solid train of tractors shipped by the International Harvester Company into Saskatchewan, and the credit for this is chiefly due to the efforts of C. E. Conlin, of Rosetown, the representative of the company at Rosetown.

The Rosetown district is widely known as one of the banner districts of Saskatchewan with its wide tract of level, open, heavy clay land.

To Editor of "The Delia Times."

DEAR SIR.—Allow me to say that, after wintering bees in Delia district in a packing box, under snow drift, they came out strong and vigerous. While my neighbor wintered his in basement, he reports success. This is just one more practical demonstration of the success which can be attained by the introduction of another industry in our district. At the same time Lacombe Experimental Station informs me they conducted a race experiment with bees during the past season. The races used—Italian, Caucasian, Carniolans, the three ring Italian proved much more satisfactory, both from the point of honey production and ease of handling, than any of the other races.

Yours very truly,

WM. M. HARTMAN.